

The Enterprise.

VOL. 8.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

NO. 40.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

NORTH.	
6:02 A. M. Daily.	
7:26 A. M. Daily, except Sunday.	
9:39 A. M. Daily.	
12:38 P. M. Daily.	
4:53 P. M. Daily.	
6:04 P. M. Daily.	
6:56 P. M. Daily.	
9:11 P. M. Daily.	
SOUTH.	
6:45 A. M. Daily.	
7:33 A. M. Daily, except Sunday.	
12:10 P. M. Daily.	
2:33 P. M. Daily.	
7:03 P. M. Daily.	
8:33 P. M. Daily.	

S. F. and S. M. Electric R. R.

The headway of the San Mateo cars between the Cemeteries and Thirtieth St. and San Jose Ave. is twelve minutes, with the exception of Sundays and holidays, when the headway is arranged to suit the travel.

POST OFFICE.

Postoffice open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 8:00 to 9:00 a. m. Money order office open 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
From the North.	6:45	12:30
" " South.	7:33	2:33
" " " "	8:33	6:56

MAIL CLOSURES.

	A. M.	P. M.
North.	9:30	12:30
South.	9:30	6:25

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal services will be held every Sunday in Grace Church. Morning service at 11 o'clock a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. See local column.

Episcopal services will be held every Sunday in Grace Church. Morning service at 11 o'clock a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. See local column.

Congregational Sunday School every Sunday 3 p. m. at Butchers' Hall. Old and young are alike cordially invited and will be made welcome.

MEETING NOTICE.

Progress Camp, No. 425, Woodmen of the World, meets every Wednesday evening at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

Lodge San Mateo No. 7, Journeymen Butchers' Protective and Benevolent Association, will meet every Tuesday at 8 p. m., at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDICIAL SUPERIOR COURT	
Hon. G. H. Buck	Redwood City
TREASURER	
P. F. Chamberlain	Redwood City
TAX COLLECTOR	
F. M. Grainger	Redwood City
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	
J. J. Bullock	Redwood City
ASSESSOR	
G. D. Hayward	Redwood City
COUNTY CLERK	
H. W. Schaberg	Redwood City
COUNTY RECORDER	
John F. Johnston	Redwood City
SHERIFF	
J. H. Mansfield	Redwood City
AUDITOR	
Geo. Barker	Redwood City
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	
Miss Etta M. Tilton	Redwood City
CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	
Jas. Crowe	Redwood City
SURVEYOR	
W. B. Gilbert	Redwood City

Women Shot From Ambush.

Lake City, Col.—Mrs. Anna Bailey and Mrs. Mary Wood were shot from ambush about a mile from town when returning home from Lake Shore. Mrs. Bailey is mortally wounded and Mrs. Wood is in a serious condition. The assassin, who was concealed among rocks on the mountain side, fired a charge of buckshot at the women as they drove past. The charge struck Mrs. Bailey on the right side of the face, neck and shoulders, cutting her windpipe, tearing away part of her nose and destroying one eye. Many of the pellets penetrated Mrs. Wood's body. The shooting caused the horse to run away and both women were thrown out of the buggy, receiving further serious injuries. Mrs. Wood's husband, who had quarreled with her, has been arrested charged with the shooting.

Onyx Shipments From Lower California.

San Diego.—The rapid development of onyx quarries in the Lower California peninsula, which have been in operation for only a short time, is attested by some heavy shipments that have been received at this port within the last few days. Last week a large cargo came up by steamer, destined for Eastern points. One of the pieces of onyx weighed sixty tons and is consigned to St. Louis.

Consul at Hull, England.

Washington.—Walter C. Hamm of Pennsylvania has been appointed United States Consul at Hull, England.

MILLIONS WILL BE ADDED TO PENSION ROLL

A Proposition to Grant Civil War Veterans Twelve Dollars Each Month.

WIDOWS TO HAVE SAME AMOUNT

Change in Law Which Is to Be Considered at Coming Encampment of the Grand Army Men in San Francisco.

New York.—A dispatch from Washington to the Commercial Advertiser says: If the active spirits of the Grand Army of the Republic had their way a service pension bill will be enacted at the coming session of Congress which will increase the annual pension appropriations by a sum variously estimated between \$10,000,000 and \$50,000,000. The proposition is to pay every survivor of the Civil War of the Union side who served for ninety days or more and who was honorably discharged a monthly pension of \$12, and to pay a similar pension to the widow of every soldier who served ninety days and who was honorably discharged.

It is argued that this is a measure of simple justice—that it places the veterans of the Civil War on the same footing as the veterans of the Mexican War and the War of 1812.

At the coming Grand Army Encampment a great effort will be made to secure the indorsement of the Grand Army to this scheme, and then the Grand Army leaders will strain every effort to put the bill through Congress, trusting to the exigencies of the approaching Presidential election to stifle opposition. Whether the effort succeeds or not this winter it is sure to be renewed, and the agitation will continue with the possible result that the treasury will be obliged to pay annually to the veterans of the war a sum reaching far into the millions, the full amount of which not even those who have devoted their lives to the subject of pensions can accurately compute.

Orders Many New Locomotives.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Superintendent W. K. McKean Jr. of the motive power department of the Union Pacific announces that an order has been placed for thirty-one new passenger engines, embracing both the Pacific and Atlantic types. The enormous increase in the traffic over the road has necessitated the purchase of nearly sixty locomotives this year.

Convicts in Revolt.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The convicts leased by the State of Georgia to the Georgia Iron and Coal Company at Coal City, Ga., have revolted over the punishment of one of their number. The guards, in attempting to restore order, shot and fatally wounded two of the negroes. The remainder of the colony, about 125 in number, have barricaded themselves and are defying the guards. They are being starved out.

No Salmon at Skeena River.

Victoria, B. C.—A dispatch from Aberdeen, Skeena river, states that the salmon run has been a failure there. Humpbacks are now coming to the river and the canners have suspended operations.

Big Treasure Shipment Coming.

Sydney, N. S. W.—The Oceanic Steamship Company's steamer Sierra sailed from Sydney Monday for San Francisco with \$2,500,000 in gold on board.

May Be Dismissed From Navy.

Washington.—The case of Assistant Paymaster Delano, courtmartialed for financial irregularities, has gone to the President. It is understood the sentence is that of dismissal.

Vesuvius More Active.

Rome.—Mount Vesuvius has grown more active during the last few days. Lava has overflowed to the extent of 750 feet, but is confined to the upper part of the mountain. The authorities say there is no danger.

Congressman Dead.

Philadelphia.—Congressman R. H. Forrester of the Fourth Pennsylvania District died at Norrisdale Sunday, aged 43. He had been ill for some time from a complication of diseases.

Death of an English Jurist.

London.—Sir John Rigby, formerly Lord Justice of Appeals, is dead.

CLIMBING UP MOUNT RAINIER

Washington's High Peak Is Scaled For the First Time in Four Years.

ASCENT MADE WITHOUT A MISHAP

Dr. W. R. Betts of New Orleans and M. A. Sarvant Succeed Where Old Guides Have Failed.

Tacoma, Wash.—Dr. W. R. Betts of New Orleans and H. H. Sarvant of Tacoma have made a thrilling ascent of Mount Rainier. Dr. Betts read in the newspapers that the mountain had not been ascended for four years on account of the great breaks in the ice walls above Gibraltar rock. Old guides had gone to Gibraltar rock for several years past, only to turn back without reaching the top. Dr. Betts was determined to disprove the theory that the mountain is unsurmountable. Reaching here last week, he started at once for Paradise valley on the southern slope. Descending from the highest peak of the Tatoosh range, both men took a perilous slide of half a mile down the steep, snow field.

After carrying food to Camp Muir, the climbers started to make the ascent. They camped at Muir until daybreak, but the weather was bitterly cold, making sleep impossible. In the morning they discarded all possible clothing, and, taking only Alpine stocks and cameras, started. Upon reaching the glaciers above Gibraltar, they were compelled to use ropes and to cut 500 steps in the ice with a hatchet in making the zigzag journey up the ice slopes and around the crevasses. They found that avalanches had carried away the great rock ledge above Gibraltar, on which previous climbers had depended in ascending one of the steepest places. After the summit was reached three peaks were visited. Investigation showed there has been no recent volcanic activity, as supposed, though steam and sulphur fumes still rise in the craters. They reached Paradise valley on the return trip twenty-five hours after commencing the ascent.

Must Not Court While Teaching School.

Topeka, Kas.—Kansas school boards in a dozen counties are inserting clauses in their contracts with teachers that prohibit either courting or marrying by teachers during the length of the school term. Many schools in Kansas were badly interrupted last year by the marriage of women teachers. Complaints came to State Superintendent Dayhoff, but he was powerless to offer a remedy other than the one named. Some of the teachers object to the contract on the ground that if this policy should prevail throughout the State it would create an army of unmarried old maids, as 7000 women teach in the schools of Kansas.

Danish Island Treaty Dead.

Washington.—The treaty providing for the acquisition by the United States of the Danish West Indies has officially died. If Denmark should conclude to sell the islands to the United States it would be possible to revive the provisions of the treaty which has just failed; meanwhile the position of the State Department is comfortable, for having done its part toward completing the bargain, the American Government, of course, could not sanction the sale of the islands by Denmark to any other Government.

Special Trains for the G. A. R.

Topeka, Kas.—W. J. Black, general passenger agent of the Santa Fe, announces that the Santa Fe will run seven special trains to California on account of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. Stop-overs will be allowed at points west of Denver. Passengers not wishing to make any stops may take the California Limited.

Woman Accused of Murder.

Salt Lake, Utah.—A warrant for the arrest of Miss Ella Hodge, also known as Allie Fisher, charging her with the murder of William X. Ryan, a spectacle vendor, whose body, tied hand and foot and gagged, was found under his wagon near Murray about ten days ago, has been issued. Miss Hodge has been located at Denison, Ia.

REFORMERS WILL NOW BE SUPPRESSED

Old Policy of Repression in China Seems Very Likely to Be Again Adopted.

CONSERVATIVES IN ASCENDANCY

Following the Arrest of Several Shanghai Editors, Forty Residents of Peking Are Said to Be Named for Punishment.

Peking.—The Chinese who are advocating Government reforms have been terrorized by the re-adoption of the old policy of repression, as instanced by the recent arrest at Shanghai of Chinese editors on charges of sedition. These arrests are interpreted here as indicating that the extreme Conservatives are in the ascendancy, and that the Government has determined to suppress the freedom of speech which has prevailed since the upheaval of 1900.

The names of forty residents of Peking, who are accused of liberal tendencies were presented to the Dowager Empress by the reactionary officials, who recommend that they be severely punished. Those accused are considered guilty of only what in enlightened countries would be termed legitimate criticism of the Government. This is said also to be true of the native journalists imprisoned at Shanghai, except in the case of two of them who suggested the assassination of the Manchu rulers as a remedy for China's troubles.

All foreigners and progressive Chinese are deeply interested in the decision which the Ministers will make on the question of turning over to the native editors arrested at Shanghai to Chinese jurisdiction, and they express the hope that technicalities concerning the jurisdiction of the mixed court will be ignored if necessary and that the Ministers will refuse on the ground of humanity to deliver the prisoners to the Chinese for probable torture and execution, as occurred in the case of the Chinese who were turned over to the Chinese officials at Shanghai during the Japanese war.

Russian Cartoons on America.

St. Petersburg.—The Novoe Vremya has printed a cartoon representing Uncle Sam driving an automobile over two negroes, his right hand wielding a whip and his left supporting the Stars and Stripes, with the mottoes "Freedom" and "Slavery." The cartoon is one of a series which the paper is printing.

Prince Chimay Badly Injured.

Mesieres, France.—Prince Joseph of Chimay and Caraman, whose former wife, Clara Ward of Detroit, Mich., eloped with Rigo, a Hungarian musician, in 1896, met with a serious automobile accident near the village of Roerol while trying to avoid a cyclist. The automobile was overturned and the mechanic was killed. The Prince was seriously injured.

Buried Beneath Falling Debris.

Anaconda, Mont.—While a gang of twenty men under Foreman Thomas Johnson were hoisting a heavy piece of sheet iron at the new smelting works the structural steel inside the flue gave way and the walls bulged, burying the entire gang in the debris. E. E. Joss was killed, and four others seriously injured.

Mrs. Blaine's Large Estate.

Augusta, Me.—The will of Mrs. James G. Blaine has been filed for probate here. No public bequests are made. The will is dated at Washington, April 6, 1901. No inventory was made of the estate, but it is estimated at over half a million and is divided between the children and grandchildren.

Norway Threatens Cuba.

Havans.—The Norwegian Government has notified Cuba that unless certain features in the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba are modified, Norway will apply maximum duties to Cuban products.

Woman Kills Her Brother.

Hattiesburg, Miss.—Mrs. Prince Odium shot and killed her brother, John Rich, near here. The tragedy was the result of an old family feud.

GAINS VOICE BY HER FALL DOWNSTAIRS

The Sudden Recovery of a Pasadena Woman Puzzles All Doctors.

ACCIDENT HAS MIRACULOUS EFFECT

Pains Disappear and Her Vocal Powers Are Restored in a Most Mysterious Fashion at Southern California Town.

Pasadena.—Miss Alice Dane of this city, who has been crippled for years by spinal trouble, and who had almost lost her voice, has had the use of her limbs and vocal powers restored by a fall downstairs.

Miss Dane was walking downstairs when she slipped and struck her chest against the last step. She had previously for years suffered great pains in her back, but as she lay on the steps she noticed that the pains had suddenly left. She was carried to a couch and after a while got up and walked about without the aid of her crutches, a thing she had not done in many years. She also found that she could speak articulately.

All her friends are very happy over the affair and declare that a miracle has been performed. The doctors who have treated her for years are much puzzled.

Hard Work to Find a Preacher.

New York.—Edwin W. Hoff, for several years a tenor with the Bostonians and now in the insurance business in this city, was married on Sunday evening to Miss Lucille Cheney of Denver at Calvary Baptist Church. The couple raced around town in a carriage on Saturday night, seeking a man some one who would marry them. The difficulty in finding an obliging preacher was due to the fact that Hoff had been divorced.

Scores Sunday Excursions.

Scranton, Pa.—Bishop Hoban has vigorously denounced Sunday excursions and commanded all Catholic organizations in his diocese to desist from conducting them in the future. The denunciation has caused much concern to a number of Catholic organizations which have arranged for Sunday excursions this summer.

Storm Causes Loss in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn.—One of the worst wind, lightning and rainstorms in the history of the city struck Minneapolis Monday. In Southeast Minneapolis the financial loss will aggregate many thousands of dollars. Buildings were razed, others were unroofed and lightning splintered some. Electric wires were prostrated and nearly all the street cars were tied up.

Thirty-Three Women Burned.

London.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail sends a report that near the village of Schalajia, in the district of Don, thirty-three female field laborers were burned to death in a barn where they had locked themselves to escape molestation by male laborers, who, in revenge, fired the barn and watched the burning without heeding the shrieks of the victims.

Siam Wants a Loan.

Washington.—Minister King at Bangkok reports to the State Department that inquiries have been made to him as to the chance of placing in the United States a loan of £1,000,000. He says that the proposed loan is for twenty years at 5 per cent, and that the general revenues of Siam are offered as security.

Automobilists in New York.

New York.—Dr. H. Nelson Jackson of Burlington, Vt., and Sewell H. Crocker, his chauffeur, last Thursday completed an automobile trip across the continent, which began at San Francisco May 23d. It is the first time that an automobile has made the trip from ocean to ocean.

Woman Horse Thief Retaken.

Guthrie, O. T.—Dora Cox, an alleged horse thief, has been recaptured and placed in jail at Watonga, after successfully eluding the officers since 1898, when she escaped from the County Jail at Kingfisher. The woman was for several years a member of a gang of Territory outlaws.

WEATHER FOR AUGUST.

Small Rainfall but Many Cloudy Days May Be Expected.

San Francisco.—If normal August weather prevails in San Francisco during the month veterans of the Grand Army encampment may expect good weather during their stay, although partially cloudy, or cloudy days with mild southwesterly winds, are liable to be frequent. From data compiled by the Weather Bureau of this city for August for the past thirty-two years, the average rainfall for the month has been .01 of an inch, although for thirteen years of the period covered there was no precipitation whatever. The heaviest rainfall for the month was in 1896, when it amounted to .09 of an inch. In spite of the small precipitation, the month averages but eleven entirely clear days, with fourteen partially cloudy days and six days completely cloudy. The highest amount of rainfall recorded for any twenty-four consecutive hours was .06 of an inch on August 29th and 30th, in 1896.

Farmers, ranchers and fruit-growers in the vicinity of San Francisco have nothing to fear from the mild August weather, as the average date of the first "killing" frost in autumn is not until December 10th. The normal temperature for the month is 59 degrees, although in August, 1893, the average for the month dropped to 57 degrees, and in 1891, it raised to 62 degrees. The highest temperature reached on any single August day, during the time recorded, was 92 degrees, and the lowest 47 degrees. The highest velocity recorded reached by the wind during the month was forty-two miles an hour with the gale blowing from the southwest.

From these averages of previous years August should be one of few rains, and of even temperature, but with the sun frequently obscured.

Fatal Fire Caused by Incendiary.

Alton, Ill.—Fire, believed to have been started by an incendiary, Sunday destroyed a steam laundry, a row of flats and a lumber yard and resulted in the death of one person and injuries to six others.

Noted Bridge Builder Killed.

Lancaster, Pa.—Thomas O'Toole of New York, one of the most expert bridge builders in the country, was accidentally killed at Quarryville, Pa.

The People's Store
GRAND AVE., near Postoffice,
South San Francisco, Cal.

This is the Only Store in San Mateo County that

SELLS
Dry Goods and Fancy Goods;
Boots and Shoes;
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods;
Crockery and Agate Ware;
Hats and Caps.

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Give Us a Call
and be Convinced.

Cyrus Noble

The World famous
American whiskey.

A perfect distillation of
the best grain.

Aged in wood.

Of a soft mellow flavor.

Absolutely pure.

THE ENTERPRISE

E. E. CUNNINGHAM,
Editor and Proprietor.

The name might be appropriately changed to slaughtermobile.

Girls who are worth their weight in polonium are about as rare as that metal.

People with really good intentions often do the most downright harm in this world.

The Prison Mirror complains of the name—"upright piano." It is too often a downright shame.

Queen Drago's "beautiful" sister, who escaped, ought to draw well on the lecture platform.

By acquainting himself with the full particulars of King Alexander's finish King Peter may possibly see his own.

A strike over the appointment of an arbitration committee would prove, once more, that peace is worth fighting for.

A person who cannot argue is like a person who cannot chew; he swallows the facts of life unprepared for digestion.

After all, there is one advantage in being King of Serbia. He isn't likely to be bothered much by life insurance solicitors.

A Chicago man after having been "joshed" for eight years shot a hole through his "josh." Down with the unlimited "josh."

The case of King Alexander shows that to be on the safe side it is best to get your vacation in as early as possible. He has missed his.

If the average man had the same success with his business as with his summer garden, his permanent address would be the poorhouse.

The West is anxiously waiting for some inventor to produce a plow or a moving machine that can be used as a raft during rainy seasons.

If \$10,000,000 will secure the annexation of Canada, as somebody says it will, perhaps Mr. Carnegie will announce his readiness to write a check for that amount.

A woman who admired the Kaiser threw a hot liner with a bunch of flowers, knocking off his helmet, and the police gathered her in. Query, was she throwing at the Kaiser?

The Brooklyn merchant who claims to be in direct line of succession to the Serbian throne has decided to retain his present position and woo longevity over the ribbon counter.

A great many disrespectful remarks have been made concerning the new 2-cent postage stamp. Considered as a work of art it may have its faults, but as to the gum on its back it is beyond criticism. It sticks.

The Sultan of Turkey refuses to hear that the King of Serbia was assassinated. In Abdul Hamid's dominions the manner of Alexander's death must be referred to as "an unfortunate accident." When it comes to fooling himself the Sultan is always thoroughly successful.

A professor in an American college has suggested that the small colleges combine and form an educational "trust" against the monopoly of the big universities. Although universities do need money, and must conduct their affairs according to principles of business, yet money and business alone will not make a college. So long as good men speak freely and say great things in the halls of a college, that college shall endure. Even poverty cannot kill a university which is founded in a great spirit.

Government buildings, with the exception of those in Washington and a few elsewhere, are mostly commonplace and unattractive from the architectural point of view. A recent act of Congress, which is soon to become operative, was designed to work an improvement. The supervising architect for the Treasury has decided to relieve his bureau of much routine work, and to secure a variety of designs by inviting architects in different parts of the country to furnish plans in competition. Only the best men will be asked to compete, and beauty as well as utility and cost will influence the award.

It has not taken Japan long to get into the ways of civilization. Less than five years ago the consular courts, such as the civilized nations maintain for the protection of their citizens in semi-civilized countries, were abolished in Japan. This summer an international exposition is in progress in Osaka, with exhibits from various Occidental nations, and a surprisingly large display of Japanese products manufactured in the modern way. There has been no greater marvel in the industrial and political history of the world than the conversion of the Mikado's empire from the standards of Asiatic stagnation to western life. There are people who believe that when China awakes the world will see a still greater marvel.

Not long ago a New England electrical engineer, who accidentally got a needle stuck into his leg, twisted some wires about a piece of iron and con-

nected the wires with a dynamo. Then with the magnet thus made, he pulled the bit of steel from the wound. About the same time an apprentice in the Mare Island navy yard in California was injured in the face by some bits of steel from a broken tool. The surgeon failed to extract all the pieces, and the wound inflamed. The chief electrician then improvised a magnet capable of lifting five hundred pounds, and held it in front of the boy's face, when the remaining bit of steel flew out of the wound as promptly as if it had been sent for. Now if some one would invent a magnet that would pull slivers out of a boy's fingers, thousands of young Americans would rise and call him blessed.

Advice of the "don't hurry" kind is usually wasted upon people who have acquired the "Chicago movement." But all the college graduates will not live in Chicago. Many of them will avoid "the strenuous life." Where necessity does not appear to require their abandonment of rural quietude and peace for city life they will be wise enough to dwell close to nature's heart. The admonition of President Angell in his baccalaureate address to the University of Michigan undergraduates, therefore, was not wasted. His protest against modern haste amounts to something more than a mere commencement day homily. Its influence should extend far beyond the doors of Michigan's famous university, so thinks an editorial writer on the Chicago Record-Herald. It is doubtless a fact that most of the industrial and social ills from which we are suffering at this time may be traced to the spirit of haste and hurry that dominates all activity, whether in professional or industrial lines. The "hideous blundering" in medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and other departments of service that call for long, patient and careful training, as well as the difficulties that disturb the industrial world and array labor and capital against each other, may nearly all be attributed to the modern craze to do things quickly, to get rich in a few years, to attain success in the professions without laying deep and secure foundations. This is the haste of our time against which President Angell filed his vigorous and earnest protest. His special plea was for an "assimilation" of the knowledge gained at the university. This knowledge should not be merely packed away in the memory. It should be digested and made a part of the person receiving it. This requires time and patience, and it should be an important function of the university to inculcate this idea.

Although the nominating conventions will not be held for a year, the campaign for the election of a President is well under way. The daily newspapers are filled with discussion of the availability of candidates and the relative importance of issues. This is not an unusual condition. No sooner is a President elected than the party managers begin preparations for the next campaign. The people begin as soon as the President is inaugurated to discuss the question whether he will be a candidate for renomination. If the Presidential term were eight years instead of four, the campaign would not begin actively so soon after the election; but it would still begin, for it is true in politics as well as in farming, that the price of success is continuous application. As government in the United States is the business of the people, the kind of government they have depends on the amount of attention they give to it. The exercise of that eternal vigilance which is the price of efficiency in the public service is wearying, and now and then one wishes that the President's term were longer, or that the citizen were able to perform all his civic duties by a single act once in four years, and then not be troubled by the matter till another Presidential election. The duty is continuous. Not only does the Presidential campaign never end, but the Congressional campaign as well is in progress all the time. The same rule prevails in State, county, city, town and village government. It is much like house-keeping. When the breakfast dishes are washed preparations for dinner begin, and when dinner is over the table is laid for supper. Now and then a woman, grown weary with the cares of her home, goes into a hotel or a boarding-house where some one else orders the meals; but in government the tendency is away from the boarding-house plan, because men prefer to decide for themselves what cut of political roast beef they shall have, and when their desserts shall be cabinet pudding and when Washington pie. It is this ability to choose for one's self that constitutes political as well as social independence.

Both Mistaken.
An Irish merchant, who had more money in his pocket than his appearance denoted, took a seat in a first-class carriage. A dandy fellow passenger, was much annoyed at Pat's presence, and, missing his handkerchief, taxed him with having picked his pocket. After recovering the handkerchief, which he had put in his hat, he made a lame apology, but Pat stopped him with the remark:
"Make yourself easy, darlint; don't bother about the matter. You took me for a thafe. I took you for a gentleman. We were both of us mistaken, that's all, me honey."

Pig Iron Production.
The production of pig iron in the United States last year was 17,821,307 gross tons. In 1901 it was 15,878,354 and in 1900 it was 13,789,242 tons.

They say that every man is cracked on some subject. Look yourself over: What is your speciality?

Women's Doings.

Wisdom for Girls.
One of the greatest mistakes a girl can make is to argue with herself that a certain suitor is domestic by nature and will make a good and attentive husband because he prefers lounging about in the drawing room of her father's house and paying her pretty compliments to taking her out to theaters and concerts.

This is the mark of the stay-at-home lover and the never-at-home husband. But for the mistaken notion that he is a born "fireside companion," few girls would put up with such a suitor. Nothing so pleases an engaged girl as to be escorted here and there by her fiancé. She is in love, and is proud of him. She has acquired a valuable bit of property and wants to exhibit it.

She likes to imagine all the other girls mildly envious when they see her out in public places with this big, handsome fellow, like wax in her hands.

She knows that this is the most triumphant period of a girl's life—and what is triumph without an audience? The fact about the stay-at-home fiancé is that he is lazy. He loves his ease. After marriage, if he finds his club more comfortable than his home, this is the sort of man who will gravitate back to his club life after the honeymoon.

At present he cannot bear to be out of sight of the girl whose love he has gained.

After his day's work is over, and the inner man has been fed and comforted, perchance he sallies forth to her home, but by no means to suggest even a walk. No. Being there, there he stays; and the drawing room containing the family piano having perforce to be given up to the engaged couple, many are the uncomplimentary remarks passed by future brothers and sisters-in-law, many the more or less good-natured jeers hurled at his sweetheart's head afterward.—Hearst's American.

Chic Two-Piece Suit.



Here is a very chic two-piece suit for a miss of light green and gray plaid gingham trimmed with bands of stitched white linen. Both the gingham and linen should be shrunken before making up.

Men at Women's Work.

One of the most interesting features of census records of the number of persons above ten years of age occupied in gainful pursuits is the revelation of the number of men who are doing work that properly is within woman's province. For instance, it is the natural and inalienable right of the woman to teach school. So, too, nursing ought to be peculiarly the task of women, yet there are 12,291 male nurses. It is indisputable that women of more or less tender age ought to monopolize stenography and typewriting. Yet there are men bold enough to intrude upon 23,553 positions of the first kind and 2,753 of the second. Moreover, such is the fancy or the fate of some males that 1,718 of them are milliners, 2,116 are dressmakers and 4,837 are seamstresses.

To Furnish a Girl's Room.

I furnished my daughter's room very prettily at small cost. I had an iron bed, two old chairs and an old table. I bought twenty yards of India linen at 3½ cents a yard. For the two windows I made single window curtains with deep ruffles. This required seven yards. I also made a cover for the bed, with a six-inch ruffle all around, using ten yards. With the remaining three yards I draped the table, first making a foundation cover of five-cent lining, which may be obtained in any color. I used blue. I purchased a square mirror for \$1. This was not large, but good. I procured a box three feet long, eighteen inches high and eighteen inches wide for ten cents. This I covered with three yards of denim, which cost fifteen cents a yard, making a very nice shirtwaist box and window seat. I lined this box with a five-cent lining. I bought two and one-half yards of chintz—delft-blue predominating—and made cushions for the chairs, which I had had enameled white at a cost of

fifty cents. I fastened two iron brackets to the wall, and placed a board twelve inches wide on these, making a nice bookshelf. The floor of the room I covered with a delft-blue denim, which cost fifteen cents a yard. The walls I decorated with prints, half-tones, and two watercolor pictures. The mirror was suspended from a hook immediately above the table, making a dressing table.—Woman's Home Companion.

Nothing Poetic About Mar.

Some men are never poetic; others lose their poetic sense with the encroachment of years. At least that is the opinion of a matron now past middle life. "The only trouble with a man is that he loses the poetic side of his nature as the years roll by," she remarked.

"Now, only yesterday my husband took on the far-away look. I must confess it recalled the delightful days when he put all his talents into telling me how charming I was and how all his life was wrapped up in me, saying it as constantly and with as many enchanting variations as even a woman could desire.

"For a long time I watched him in silence. Then, at least, unable longer to bear the silence, I softly asked: 'What are you thinking about, dear?' 'I was wondering,' he answered, 'if I shouldn't be quite safe in leaving off my winter underwear?' Now, wasn't that poetic. Yet that same leonoclastic man is brave enough to complain at times that I have changed."—Exchange.

When Words of Wisdom Tell.

"Mother, dear," said a frank young woman to her parent, who had just been giving her a lecture, "if you would only stop when you have scored your point and said what I feel is a truth, you would make so much more impression, but you always go on and on, and say so much that it puts us both out of temper, and you lose all the advantage you have gained."

Moral teachers always make a mistake when they do not stop at the right moment. Many a truth would be carried home to a culprit and do good work if it were not diluted with discursiveness to such an extent that its effect becomes obliterated. But the fact is that the generality of people talk too much about everything, themselves, their affairs and their neighbors. Talking never does any good, and it is apt to do a great deal of harm.—New York Tribune.

Health and Beauty Hints.

Don't tip the shoulders from side to side when walking. It is an exceedingly ungraceful habit.

Don't bend forward when walking, but hold the body erect, with the chest well arched and the hips thrown back.

Don't bend over double when ascending a flight of stairs. Give the lungs full play, for you need plenty of breath.

Never fail to consult an oculist if you find that your eyesight is growing dim, or hesitate to wear glasses if you need them.

Never fail to wash the eyes every night before retiring, so as to remove any dust that may have gathered in the lids during the day.

Don't wear shoes run down at the heels and don't wear high-heeled and narrow-toed shoes. They are the inveterate enemies of grace.

Don't let tartar accumulate on the teeth, for it brings a whole train of evils in its wake. Have it removed by a dentist at least twice a year.

Don't use a tooth powder which contains gritty, acid or irritating substances, as the first two act injuriously on the teeth and the last on the gums. Don't use one side of the mouth only when eating, for then the teeth have not all the same amount of exercise, and decay sets in more rapidly on one side than the other.

Don't fail to remember this rule—that in walking you should carry yourself so that a plumb line, dropped from your nose, would fall just an inch in front of your great toe.

Do not allow an infant to turn round that it may enjoy the fun of being giddy. Not only headache but fits, stupidity and even madness may be brought about by such practices.

The yellow complexion, which is the surest symptom of chronic biliousness, will disappear, as will the cause itself, if the victim, while bathing in the sea, swallows plenty of sea water.

When trying on new shoes do so at the latter part of the day. The feet are then at their maximum size. Summer footwear should be fully roomy, for the heat is apt to make the feet swell and tight shoes are the cause of much suffering.

To keep the hair in curl use a liquid made as follows: Take two ounces of borax, one drachm of gum arabic and a quart of hot (not boiling) water. Stir this together till the borax and gum are dissolved and then add three tablespoonfuls of strong spirits of camphor. Bottle and use for dampening the hair before curling it.

When you feel fagged try the harmless stimulant of hot milk. Heat the milk till a skin begins to wrinkle on the top of it and then drink it in sips. You will find it wonderfully refreshing when you are feeling "fagged out," and it will do you more good than the best beef tea, for hot milk is both nourishing and stimulating, whereas beef tea is only the latter.

MONUMENT IS ERECTED

WHERE GEN. LAWTON FELL

In a lonely rice field in the Philippine Islands a monument has been erected to the memory of Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton. It was built by the soldiers of the American army in the Philippines in honor of a soldier. It is situated about fifteen miles from Manila, near San Mateo, and is the only evidence to show that a battle was ever fought at that place. It was here that Gen. Lawton was killed on the morning of Dec. 19, 1899, while in front of his men, leading a charge against the breastworks of the insurgents.

The monument was built by the enlisted men of the Second United States



THE LAWTON MONUMENT.

infantry, under the supervision of Maj. H. L. Bailey. It is in the shape of a pyramid, fifteen feet high and mounted upon the top is an old Spanish cannon surrounded by four modern shells.

Adj. Gen. Corbin has just received from a friend in Manila an account of the unveiling of the memorial, and a photograph of the monument, which is reproduced. The ceremonies were simple, yet very impressive.

That Gen. Lawton was loved and respected by those who served under him was attested by the presence at the ceremonies of a large number of Americans who had served with him in his Indian campaigns in this country. Conspicuous also among those present were the Lawton Post, No. 1, Veterans of the Army of the Philippines, and a number of native Filipinos.

EMPEROR OF ETHIOPIA.

That is Menelik's Title, and He is a Descendant of Solomon.

And who is the Emperor of Ethiopia? Those who may happen to know may consider it an absurdly easy question to answer. But such is the ignorance of things most necessary to know in which our people are sunk that only a few are aware that Menelik II, of Abyssinia has borne that title since 1889. He used to be called the negus, his full title being negus negasti, meaning king of kings. The Abyssinian monarch used to be a mere King of Choa. But now he rules the united kingdoms of Choa, Godjam, Djimma, Kaffa and Watamo, with some other provinces. Consequently he is an emperor.

Ancient blood is expected in an emperor, and it is remarkable that he of Abyssinia, the most obscure of the imperial band, is of the oldest stock of all. At least, that is his claim. Ailu, his father, came of the old royal family of Ethiopia that traces its descent to Menelik I, son of Solomon. Ailu was eldest son of a great chief named Sella-Sellasse, under whom the kingdom of Choa attained to its highest pitch of power. Now Sella-Sellasse's own name had formerly been Menelik, but he had been warned by a monk to change it, otherwise he would suffer great misfortune. He should, however, said the monk, call the son of his first born by the name of Menelik, and the child so christened would one day be the conqueror of all Ethiopia and the greatest of her rulers since the days of Menelik I, son of Solomon. As soon, therefore, as the grandson was born he was named Menelik. The really curious thing about this story is that it was certainly told and retailed by an Italian traveler some years before Menelik "conquered Ethiopia" and consolidated his realm.—London Daily News.

Stimulated His Imagination.

The mother of the three boys had noticed that when they slept in the same room they were a long time going to sleep. A little investigation brought out the reason.

"John," said she, "what kept you boys awake so long last night?"

"Bob was telling us stories," he replied.

"But I heard him saying, 'Boys, I wish you wouldn't bother me. I want to go to sleep.'"

"Yes," admitted John. "When he'd told us one story we'd get out of bed and run around the room a while. Then we would crawl in again and put our cold feet against his back, and keep them there till he told us another."

Years afterward "Bob" became a famous lecturer and story-teller, and that, possibly, is the way he got his start.

Not to Be Encouraged.

A scientist says that "if the earth was flattened the sea would be two miles deep all over the world." The Kansas City Journal declares that upon reading this an Oklahoma editor printed the following:

If any man is caught flattening out the earth, shoot him on the spot. There's a whole lot of us in Oklahoma who can't swim.

Watermelons come high and physicians come higher.

ISTHMUS OF TEHUANTEPEC.

Short Route for Shipments to the Far East.

The completion of the extensive port works at Coatzacoalcas, on the gulf, and Salina Cruz on the Pacific side, connected by a well-equipped railroad across the narrow Isthmus of Tehuantepec, promises to provide a short route for shipments to Pacific coast ports and the far East that will be an important factor long before the question of an Isthmian canal is settled, says Modern Mexico. The co-operation of the Mexican government in the building of this transcontinental line is a satisfactory guaranty that the extensive undertaking will be carried to a successful end. The location of a connection between the great oceans is a question that does not affect to any great degree shipping between North Atlantic and Southern Pacific ports, but when the saving in time between Atlantic and gulf points and Central and North American coast cities and in shipments to Asia are considered, the advantages of the northern route are striking.

From Panama to Salina Cruz the distance is 1,303 miles, which is a clear saving for freight to northern ports shipped via Tehuantepec. The saving will be made upon all shipments to Central American ports, varying in importance from 454 miles to Junta Arenas, Costa Rica, to 1,002 miles to San Jose de Guatemala. From Salina Cruz to San Francisco the distance is only 2,170 miles, and shipments to the Orient will save over 1,000 miles by the use of the Mexican rail transfer to the Pacific in preference to going through a Panama canal. It is a fact not generally known that from New Orleans to San Francisco by the Mexican isthmus it is 100 miles shorter than by the line of the Southern Pacific Railway. With such shipping facilities as it is intended to establish the Mexican short cut across the backbone of the continent will doubtless divert much commerce from all-rail lines. It will from the start furnish an attractive route for the growing export cotton trade of the Southern American States to the Orient, and it will at once become a powerful factor in the development of Mexico's rich west coast.

UNCLE BEN'S NEPHEW.

"Uncle Ben"—the good-natured bachelor brother of the family—had been smoking silently while the other men were swapping stories. At last he took his pipe out of his mouth and drawled:

"You married men think you know it all. But your experiences pale in contrast to mine with that kid nephew in the other room."

"I rashly offered to stay with him the other night while all you folks went out, and actually the things that kid did in the hour I was with him would make a list a mile long, more or less."

"He yelled twenty minutes without stopping for breath. I'm willing to swear on that."

"Pulled enough hair from my head and whiskers to stuff a sofa pillow."

"Decorated the wall paper as high as he could reach with the poker."

"Broke a vase by sitting down on it."

"Swallowed several buttons and a lot of thread."

"Emptied his mother's work-basket things into the fireplace."

"Punched the head of the cat into a cup, and was scratched badly in the attempt."

"Knocked the head off a fine wax doll belonging to his sister by trying to drive a tack with it."

"Fell off the sofa and howled."

"Broke three panes of window glass with my cane."

"Fell into the coal scuttle and spoiled his white dress."

"Set fire to the carpet while I was out of the room hunting up something to amuse him."

"Crawled under the sofa and refused to come out until I gave him candy."

"Got twisted in the legs of a chair; they had to be broken to get him out."

"Poured water into his mother's slippers."

"Finally when he saw his mother coming, he ran to the door, tumbled off the steps, cut his nose and tore a hole in his dress."

"Pretty swift record, isn't it? Still, the kid'll come out all right. He's the proper stuff."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Indians Know a Coward.

An Oklahoma man once told an Indian that a desperate white man was after his scalp. He smiled and shook his head. "A few days later," continues the narrator, "we were talking to the white man, when the Indian came up to the group. He had spotted the stranger and knew him by sight. Without saying a word to him he walked up within arm's reach and struck the white man in the face with a rough, heavy glove. He paused for a few seconds and hit him again. 'Ugh!' he exclaimed as he wheeled around and walked away. The white man looked at the Indian in amazement, but made no show of resentment. Later in the day, when we asked the Indian why he didn't follow up the insult with blows, he told us the white man was a coward. In explaining how he knew it he said the man's 'jaw dropped' when he struck him in the face the second time with the glove, and that this, with the Indian, was an unfailing sign of cowardice."—Kansas City Journal.

It is hard to tell who is borrowing money.

OLD FAVORITES

Annabel Lee.

It was many and many a year ago,
In a kingdom by the sea,
That a maiden there lived, whom you
may know
By the name of Annabel Lee;
And this maiden she lived with no other
thought
Than to love, and be loved by me.

I was a child and she was a child,
In this kingdom by the sea;
But we loved with a love that was more
than love,
I and my Annabel Lee—
With a love that the winged seraphs of
heaven
Coveted her and me.

And this was the reason that, long ago,
In this kingdom by the sea,
A wind blew out of a cloud, chilling
My beautiful Annabel Lee;
So that her high-born kinsmen came
And bore her away from me,
To shut her up in a sepulchre,
In this kingdom by the sea.

The angels, not half so happy in heaven,
Went envying her and me,
Yes! that was the reason (as all men
know)
In this kingdom by the sea)
That the wind came out of the cloud by
night,
Chilling and killing my Annabel Lee.

But our love it was stronger by far than the love
Of those who were older than we;
Of many far wiser than we;
And neither the angels in heaven above
Nor the demons down under the sea
Can ever dissever my soul from the soul
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee.

For the moon never beams without
Bringing me dreams
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;
And the stars never rise but I feel the
bright eyes
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;
And so, all the night-tide, I lie down by
the side
Of my darling—my darling—my life and
my bride,
In her sepulchre there by the sea,
In her tomb by the sounding sea,
—Edgar Allan Poe.

For a' That and a' That.

Is there, for honest poverty,
That hangs his head, and a' that?
The coward slave we pass him by,
We dare be poor for a' that;
For a' that, and a' that,
Our toils obscure, and a' that;
The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
The man's the gowd for a' that.

What though on hameless far we dine,
We wear hoddie gray, and a' that;
Gie foar their silks, and knaves their
wine,
A man's a man for a' that;
For a' that, and a' that,
Their tinsel show, and a' that;
The honest man, though e'er eae poor,
Is king o' men for a' that.

Ye see you birkie, ead a' lord,
Who struts, and stares, and a' that;
Though hundreds worship at his word,
He's but a coof, for a' that;
For a' that, and a' that,
His ribbon, star, and a' that;
The man of independent mind,
He looks and laughs at a' that.

A prince can make a belted knight,
A marquis, duke, and a' that;
But an honest man's aboon his might,
Gude faith, he maunna fa' that;
For a' that, and a' that,
Their dignities, and a' that;
The pith o' sense and pride o' worth
Are higher rank than a' that.

Then let us pray that come it may—
As come it will for a' that—
That sense and worth, o'er a' the earth,
May bear the gree, and a' that;
For a' that, and a' that,
It's coming yet, for a' that,
That man to man, the world o'er,
Shall brothers be for a' that.
—Robert Burns.

BREAK A LOOKING-GLASS

And You Will Have Extraordinary
Good Luck, So They Say.

If you seek good luck, break a looking-
glass. If you wish extraordinary
good fortune, smash a lot of them.
Such at least would likely be the ad-
vice of Miss Henrietta Crossman and
the members of her company, and they
would speak from an experience found-
ed on fact.

For Miss Crossman has thoroughly
disproved the old wives' fable that
seven years' bad luck follows the
breaking of a looking-glass. In the
three years that Miss Crossman has
been starring, thirteen mirrors have
been broken in her company, but in-
stead of misfortune and calamity at-
tending these mishaps, they seem each
time to bring a run of good luck.
Strangely enough, the first and the
thirteenth mirror were broken in Bos-
ton. Miss Crossman was about to be-
gin an engagement at the Tremont
Theater, Boston, three years ago,
when one of the city's street-cleaning
cars smashed a large looking-glass
which was part of the stage equipment,
and which had just been taken from a
transfer wagon and placed near the
stage door. When it became known
throughout the company that a looking-
glass had been broken all manner of
fire predictions were made. Theatrical
folk are superstitious above most hu-
man kind, and this looking-glass in-
cident was sufficient to fill all with dis-
may. The first notable event after the
breaking of the glass was the appear-
ance of a representative from the Bos-
ton street-cleaning department, who
paid the full value of the damaged
property, which was \$40. This did not
exactly look like bad luck, and was
viewed in the light of a marvel, for
such promptness and dispatch upon the

part of a municipality had never be-
fore been heard of.

Some time thereafter the company
was playing in a New England city
when a gust of wind caught a looking-
glass that had been leaned against the
wall of the theater in readiness to be
carried inside, and smashed it into
bits. Again great fear assailed Miss
Crossman's company, but, as before, the
consequences were good instead of
evil, for the engagement in this par-
ticular town proved to be the largest
in the history of the local theater.
Soon the third mirror was broken, and
as before some good luck befell. Then
the members of Miss Crossman's com-
pany took heart and began to assure
themselves that it was lucky for them
to smash a looking-glass. It is a con-
spicuous fact that every looking-glass
which has been broken in Miss Cross-
man's company has been followed by
some uncommon good fortune. Thus,
just before the recent engagement in
Philadelphia, which in point of receipts
was the biggest ever played by a dra-
matic company in this country at simi-
lar prices, a large pier glass was bro-
ken as it was being taken into the
theater. In Albany also, last winter,
a looking-glass was smashed in the
theater, and the engagement in that
city is a part of dramatic history, as
the business was the biggest on record
and established Albany as a great
theatrical city.

Then, again, just before Miss Cross-
man and her company began their run
in Boston not long ago, another mir-
ror met the fate of its predecessors,
making the thirteenth that had been
broken in the company in three years.
The Boston engagement was a brilliant
success, and it was followed by a New
England tour which has become cele-
brated as the most profitable ever play-
ed by any dramatic star in that sec-
tion of the country. Not once has any-
thing that in any way could be regard-
ed as bad luck come on the heels of a
mirror-smashing, while in every in-
stance there has been a series of lucky
happenings, until now there is a
strong suspicion that some of the mir-
rors in Miss Crossman's company have
been broken purposely.

WHAT FLOWERS TO GROW.

Horticultural Expert Gives Pointers
to the Amateur Gardener.

First and last, I have grown practi-
cally every annual offered in the Ameri-
can trade, says Prof. L. H. Bailey in
Country Life in America. It is sur-
prising how few of the uncommon or
little-known sorts really have great
merit for general purposes. There is
nothing yet to take the place of the
old-time groups, such as amaranths,
zinnias, calendulas, daturas, balsams,
annual plinks, candy tufts, bachelor
buttons, wallflowers, gillias, larkspurs,
petunias, gaillardias, snapdragons,
cockscobs, lobellias, coreopsis, or
calliopsis, California poppies, four-
o'clocks, sweet sultan, phloxes, mignon-
ettes, scabiosas, dwarf nasturtiums,
marigolds, China asters, salpiglossis,
nicotianas, pansies, portulacas, castor
beans, poppies, sunflowers, verbenas,
stocks, alyssums and such good old
running plants as scarlet runners,
sweet peas, convolvuluses, ipomaeas,
nasturtiums, balloon vines, cobeas.

For myself, I like to make the bold
effects with a few of the old, profuse
and reliable kinds, I like whole masses
and clouds of them. Then the other
kinds I like to grow in smaller areas
at one side, in a half experimental way.
There is no emphasis and no modula-
tion in such a scheme. There should
be major and minor keys.

The minor keys may be of almost
any kind of plant. "Since these plants
are semi-experimental, it does not mat-
ter if some of them fail outright. Why
not begin the list at A and buy as
many as you can afford and can ac-
commodate this year, then continue the
list next year? In five or ten years
you will have grown the alphabet and
will have learned as much horti-
culture and botany as most persons learn
in a college course. And some of these
plants will become your permanent
friends.

In Earnest Then.

"I have noticed," said the off-hand
philosopher, "that a woman will get a
good dress when she has no intention to
play golf."

"That's so," agreed the man with the
incandescent whiskers.

"And," continued the off-hand phi-
losopher, "she will get a bad dress when
she cares nothing about dancing, and a
tennis dress when she wouldn't play
tennis for fear she will freckle, and a
bathing suit when she has no thought
of going into the water, and a riding
habit when the very thought of climb-
ing on a horse gives her the chills, and—"

"Yes," interrupted the man with the
incandescent whiskers, "but when she
gets a wedding dress she means busi-
ness. Ever notice that?"—Judge.

Uncle Eben Says.

"De difference between de man dat's
figerin' on perpetual motion," said
Uncle Eben, "an' de man dat's work-
in' a system to beat de races is dat
de perpetual motion man didn't hab no
money in de fus' place."—Washington
Star.

Cause for Serenity.

"What a pure, serene face Miss Fair-
child has!"

"Yes, she does look as though she
had never been to the theater in her
life."—Harper's Bazar.

Fragrance in White Plants.

Plants with white blossoms have a
larger proportion of fragrant flowers
than any other.

It is every one's secret hope that
when the time comes for him to hand
his baggage over to Death to be check-
ed, he will not be afraid.



EDITORIALS

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

Luxury and Degeneration.

STUDENTS of sociology have dwelt on the Anglo-Saxon habit of luxury as if it were an Anglo-Saxon habit, and not an implant from the Latin. They do not call it luxury, they name it comfort, and between the one and the other no line can be drawn, for what was extravagance in the last century is the common property of all classes in this. In housing, food, drink, clothing, transportation, ornament, domestic properties, the accessories of travel and hotel life, the every day citizen expects and obtains more than did the nobleman and merchant three centuries ago. The effect of comfort, or luxury, is to draw men to the cities where it is most easily bought; to add to the congestion already existing there; by that congestion to induce insanitary modes of life; through luxury to induce, also, a softness, a weakness, that make us the readier prey of disease, ennui, melancholy and eventual degeneration—physical, mental, moral.

Such, at least, is the theory, but an instinct, not merely of self-preservation, but of race preservation, begets in us a longing to return to the soil, to live in the country, or on the shore, for some weeks or months in the year, to travel, to go abroad in ships, and yachts, to climb, hunt, fish, play golf, to take walking, horseback, bicycling or automobile tours, to fill the eye with light and pleasing images and the lungs with unbreathed air, to regain the sense of beauty, to live more simply, and so to bring back the vitality that is sapped by artificial living in the cities.

Hard conditions make hardy men, if they are not too hard, and in the brief lapses from those conditions, the natural rest and spry—there is greater happiness than in acquiring new luxuries, or the forgetting of one pleasure in a newer. The barefoot boy, fishing with a pin and whistling in his freedom, is not only healthier, stronger, and of a sturdier moral fiber, but is really happier than the pale, over-dressed city boy who has a hundred wants unknown to the rustic. Still, the country people are anxious for their share in the distribution of luxuries, and rightly so, for in their environment they are less injuriously affected by them, if affected at all.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Protection Against Fire.

THE town of Salem, N. C., offers a useful object lesson in the system of protection from the dangers of fire. The town is 137 years old, and in all that time not only has had no conflagration but no disastrous fire. It has never in all its history had a fire where the loss was over \$750. There was only one dwelling burned in 100 years, dating from 1776, and there never was but one fire which got beyond the building in which it originated. On that occasion two buildings were burned, each worth \$250. During the first 127 years of the town's history the total loss of property by fire was less than \$2,000. And Salem is a town of between 4,000 and 5,000 people.

The explanation of this remarkable immunity from fire is Salem's fire ordinance, which provides for inspection of all buildings in order to remove dangerous heating appliances. The inspectors hunt out all defective flues, unsafe stoves and furnaces, insecure stovepipes and chimneys, and unsafe receptacles for ashes. They also give special attention to the construction of buildings. No property owner is allowed to put up an insecure building. What is even more to the purpose, the people themselves co-operate cheerfully with the inspectors, and from long experience have become themselves well acquainted with all the methods of protection against fire. Thus they have minimized the danger with the results already stated.

It is the old story, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Fires cannot be absolutely stopped, but they can be largely prevented by thorough inspection. The causes of danger being removed or provided against, there is little chance of fire.—Chicago Tribune.

Grain Trade on the Lakes.

THE development of the grain trade in the Northwest will be wonderfully advanced when the plans of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Transportation Company are fully realized. This concern, which has its headquarters in Duluth, has launched the first of a fleet of ten steamers designed to carry grain from that city and other lake ports down through the Canadian canals and the St. Lawrence to Montreal and Quebec, where cargoes will be transferred to larger vessels for transportation across the Atlantic. This is the nearest we are likely to get in

this generation to direct steamship connection between the inland seas of the North and the ocean. If vessels were built big enough to make them profitable as freighters between Duluth and Liverpool, they could not get through the Canadian canals, and there is no prospect of the Dominion government enlarging those waterways. They have already cost a lot of money for improvements, and being now adequate for all ordinary purposes, they will be maintained in their present condition for some time to come. They can be used to advantage, however, by ships of modest tonnage, which are still large enough to encounter successfully the perils of navigation in the lakes. Such are the steamers planned for the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Company. They will carry grain for a longer distance without breaking bulk than any other vessels ever built for Northwestern trade, and will facilitate export by reducing charges.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Vanity Fair.

THE "smart set" is early at its refined diversions, which annually grow more novel in conceit and exquisite in humor. The genius whose original and happy doings are the particular delight of society, recollecting the glory he won last year by dining a monkey among other guests at his table, the other day, on the deck of the Newport-Wickford ferryboat, brought joy to one and all by barking like a dog and jumping about on all fours while he picked up the ladies' handkerchiefs with his teeth. The diverting idea of the host who recently dined a party on horseback in Sherry's ballroom, from little tables fastened on the pommels of thirty-two saddles, won too splendid a triumph to go long unrevived. M. Santos-Dumont has given his friends the exhilarating experience of a dinner in mid-air from stilted tables and chairs, with miniature airships circling round their heads; while, for another candidate for social glory, Sherry's ballroom was transformed from a stable into a barnyard, where live chickens, geese and pigs furnished a delightful scene of reality, and in the middle of which a colossal egg inclosed a table, at which an elaborate luncheon was served by waiters clad as farm hands.

The ingenuity displayed in these enterprises, the inventive power, the taste and thought exercised in bringing details to perfection, the lavish disregard to the cost of out-of-door settings, and the spirit of vaunting idleness and insouciance—how refreshing a contrast all this affords to the plain and unimaginative labors of those whose lesser talents are absorbed in earning daily bread, carrying on the world's work, teaching their children, healing their sick, striving to solve the problems of science, alleviating human misery, ministering to elementary human needs and spreading modest tables of hospitality for simple-hearted friends!—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

On Wasting Time.

TIME flies. This is a trite saying. We do not always realize its truth. A young man starts out in life with high hopes and strong ambition. The years ahead of him look long years to him. The day of his achievement seems in a far distant future. But the years pass, each succeeding one more swiftly than its predecessor. Soon he finds the time becoming short in which he may accomplish his plans. In work or pleasure changes come, and the time has flown so fast that account of it cannot be taken. When one comes to middle life a year is scarce begun before it is gone. It is now that one begins to be impressed with the truth, time flies. The old world, the sun and moon and stars go on evenly in their courses; their pace is not changed. Yet how different to the one who, instead of seeing a summit to attain, looks down rather than up, and sees in the near distance the brink of a dark river to which he is rapidly nearing.

Youth cannot too highly value the years, the months, the days—even the hours—as they pass. Each day is a step toward age. Do not waste time. Do not fritter your days away in folly that is worse than purposeless. One cannot be working or engaged upon serious matters all the time. Recreations and amusements have their place. With many people there are hours each day just frittered away; going for neither work, study nor amusement. It is an idle mooning between doing things; a drawing out the processes of work. Instead of doing things heartily, whether it be study, work or play, they idle along. The old adage of school day fame is good long after school days are past.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

AN OREGON RABBIT DRIVE.



In the typical Oregon rabbit drive herewith pictured nearly a thousand persons took part and more than 3,500 rabbits were slain. The modus operandi was that adopted in all battues of the sort, consisting in driving the animals from the outskirts of a V shaped line three miles long into a corral inclosed by netting, which was a literal deathtrap. As the converging army of rabbits entered the corral they made frantic efforts to escape, and many did succeed in leaping the eight foot fence, but the most of them perished, victims to the cruel but necessary measures taken by the farmers to preserve their crops.

"Joke," and this man on the spot for-
swore practical joking forever.—
Youth's Companion.

Not a Bit Surprised.

"Say, boys," he broke in, "poor Jim-
my Turner's dead."

Jimmy Turner was a jockey and
trainer well known on Western tracks,
and each member of the party heaved
a preliminary sigh of regret at his tak-
ing off. But not one of them was sur-
prised. Not at all. Quite to the con-
trary. Every one of them had fore-
seen and predicted it time after time.

"Well, I'm not a bit surprised," said
the first man. "The last time I saw
Jimmy he looked mighty bad to me.
Kind of peaked about the eyes—"

"Yes," said the second man, break-
ing in, "and he's had that hectic flush
on his cheeks for the last two months."
"I was telling my wife yesterday,"

went on the third member of the wise
men's association, "that poor Jimmy
wasn't long for this world. How long
was he sick?"

"About a minute," said the new-
comer. "He was run over and killed by a
passenger train."—Chicago Tribune.

All False.

Correspondent—You saw what the
papers said about you this morning, I
presume?

Retired Millionaire (president of a
great corporation)—No; I don't know
what they said about me, but you may
say for me, sir, that there wasn't a
word of truth in it.—Chicago Tribune.

We wonder if in the next world
women stand next to each other in the
heavenly choir for a thousand years,
but don't speak because they have not
been introduced.

KINGS ARE COMMON.

In the Creek Country Alone There Are
Twenty-five.

Kings are very common in the In-
dian Territory. In fact, they are so
common that no attention is paid to
them and their movements excite no
comment whatever. In the Creek
country alone there are twenty-five
real live kings. Nero Drew is a fair
sample of them. Each one has a king-
dom to look after and it keeps him
busy doing it.

The title does not descend from
father to son as it does in the effete
European monarchs. The Indians elect
their own kings. The tenure of office
is two years. However, whenever an
Indian is chosen king and serves his
people well he is usually re-elected
without opposition. Some of the old
kings in the Creek nation have been
at the head of their kingdoms for forty
years or more. Nero Drew has been
a king for thirty-six years.

The Creek nation is divided into
twenty-five towns, which is about the
same as a township in the States.
Each town has a king, whose duty it
is to look after the Indians of his
town. He has no power to spend their
money or to command them to do any-
thing. His powers are somewhat pater-
nal. He looks after the sick and sees
that they have medical attention. He
cares for the poor and decrepit. When
any of his subjects get in trouble he
gives them fatherly advice and fre-
quently appeals to the Federal authori-
ties to show them mercy. He advises
with his subjects on all matters per-
taining to their interests. In truth,
he is their worldly adviser. Sometimes
he is their spiritual adviser also, for
occasionally the Indians elect a preach-
er as king.

Indian kings are not very well com-
pensated. They get no salary. The
only possible show they have of get-
ting any money out of the office is
through hoodling at elections. In this
respect the Indians are not behind the
times. They hoodle the same as other
people. Elections sometimes come high
to the candidates. Town kings are
usually quite influential among the
people of their kingdom and they com-
mand a fairly good price for their in-
fluence at elections. Most of them are
full-blooded Indians. Some, however,
are mixed bloods.—Kansas City Jour-
nal.

MEN SHOULD NOT MARKET.

One Couple Was Happy Till the Hus-
band Tried It.

"In this world we learn slowly and
painfully, and almost always at a
great cost," said a bright little mat-
ron of this city. "And housekeeping
with its responsibilities proves no ex-
ception to the lesson. We started out
beautifully, and all went well until
my husband decided to do the mar-
keting, which proved to be our undo-
ing. His fancy lasted only a short
time, and though he has never admit-
ted it, I am sure he was only too glad
to return the task to me, explaining
that I had reduced the daily catering
to a science, which he could now
never hope to attain.

"Men should not do the marketing.
They are far more extravagant than
women, naturally so, and then a man
would spend any amount of money
rather than be thought stingy, which
trait is frequently responsible for an
enormous roast, or a fine looking
joint which he sees and happens to
strike his fancy. The wife beholds
the monstrosity, and, with one glance,
plainly sees that after the first dinner
it will drag out a painful existence
through endless stews and hashes,
which the family finally refuse to eat,
and it is only at this moment that the
man begins to reflect that the roast
was too large for his small family.
Besides the waste, the pleasure of plan-
ning pleasant little surprises for the
dinner is denied the wife, which, of
course, is one of the delights of house-
keeping."—Washington Post.

Best Deterrent of Crime.

The most important duty of any po-
lice force is the control of the vagrant
and criminal classes and the preven-
tion of crimes against person and prop-
erty. There are many other and im-
portant fields of usefulness, but unless
the force is successful in dealing with
crime it is a failure. As a deterrent
of crime, nothing is probably
more effective than swift and
sure punishment, writes Andrew
D. Avery in the Cosmopolitan.
In England a murder trial is com-
pleted within a few weeks, or months
at the outside, after the apprehen-
sion of the accused, and from the first
trial there is no appeal to a higher
court of review or appeal. The wis-
dom of permitting no appeal in cap-
ital cases is a question which has been
widely discussed, and cannot be taken
up here. Whether wise and humane
or not, it is interesting to note that
the police records show an astonish-
ingly small number of murders in
London, and I believe that the celerity
with which the trials are conducted
has much to do with the suppression
of this most heinous of all crimes.
According to the official report of the
commissioner of the metropolitan po-
lice, there were reported to the London
police only twenty-four murders in the
calendar year 1901, and this out of a
population of over 6,000,000.

Another Point of View.

"How true it is," said the dealer in
stock quotations, "that the apparel oft
proclaims the man."

"Yes," remarked the casual observer,
"and on the other hand an honest
heart sometimes beats beneath the
plug hat that surmounts a sack coat."

Every bride gets pieces of china
among her wedding gifts that the
groom couldn't tell the use of to save
his neck.

THE ENTERPRISE

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
E. E. CUNNINGHAM, Editor and Prop.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second class matter, December 15th, 1898.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year, in advance.....\$1.50
Six Months, ".....75
Three Months, ".....40

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office—Postoffice Building, Co. Grand and Linden Avenues.
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
BRANCH OFFICE, 202 Sansome St., San Francisco, Room 4, third floor.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

Lipton will lift the American Cup if he can. To retain it we must rely on our own Reliance.

We are indebted to Secretary of State C. E. Curry for a copy of the "Corporation Laws of California," which we find upon examination to be a very complete work and most valuable as a book of reference.

No child in this day of competition should be permitted to leave school until he has a fair education. The person who has little or no education has a hard battle of it in the field where others are educated. Have a child finish the grammar grade studies at least.

Neither the Supervisors nor the people of San Mateo County will consent to the incorporation of Colma with a territory stretching across the north end of the county from the Pacific ocean to the Crocker estate, making it necessary for any proposed railroad or electric road seeking entry to San Francisco to get its franchise from the Colma town council or be barred out.

CHIVALRY OF SAVAGES.

Many Barbarous Tribes are Exceedingly Deferential to Women.

Untraveled people commonly suppose that savages always treat their women badly, making mere slaves and beasts of burden of them. This is true in some cases, but many barbarians are exceedingly chivalrous toward women.

The Maoris of New Zealand always treat women with the greatest deference and respect, so much so that the Earl of Ranfurly once called them "the truest gentlemen on earth." They will not permit a woman to do any hard work if they can do it for her, and their boys are taught from earliest youth that rudeness and unkindness toward women are crimes only second to lying and cowardice.

A young English lady named Gertrude Bell traveled alone among the Druses of Syria. She was everywhere received by them with the greatest courtesy and hospitality. Special tents were assigned to her use, and the sheiks vied with each other in being her humble servants. "No well bred English gentleman could have been more chivalrous," she said, "and they were just as courteous to their own women as they were to me."

The Fijians go to extremes. They are so deferential and polite to their womenfolk that they let the latter "rule the roost" entirely. A woman's word is apt to be law in the Fiji islands.

As a rule, women occupy a subordinate place in the east, but Kafirs is an exception. The Kafirs are of Aryan origin and to all appearances are a white race. They claim Alexander the Great as their ancestor and have a lofty code of chivalry. Their women, lovely creatures with fair complexions, blue eyes and flaxen hair, are treated far better than most women in civilized society.

How Roses Came to Be Red.

More than with any other flower does the color of the rose have special significance. Red is love, white is silence, yellow speaks jealousy, says N. Hudson Moore in the Delineator. One of the legends connected with the rose tells that it became white through being bathed with the tears of mourners who sought the sweetest flower to lay in the hands of their dead. A prettier conceit declares that all roses were white until one day young Cupid, dancing among them, upset in his merry sport a glass of wine, which dyed the roses upon which it fell red, its own color. Another legend tells the story of a holy little maid of Bethlehem who was doomed to death. When the stakes were heaped around her the fire would not burn, but the brands which had been flaming turned to red roses and those which had not caught to white. From this time forth roses, red and white, were martyrs' flowers. The Turks say that red roses sprang from the blood of Mohammed.

A Lake of Many Wonders.

Lake Chad, in Africa, is 185 miles long and 89 miles wide, or somewhat larger in area than Lake Erie, yet it is only twenty-five feet deep in its deepest part and only five feet in its eastern side.

It has eighty islands, some barren, others only pasture land and some covered with forests and millet plantations and having a total population of about 50,000.

Storms arise with surprising quickness on the lake, and the shallowness of the water forces up big waves at short notice, while treacherous gusts and puffs of wind about the islands make navigation dangerous.

OH, DINNA ASK ME.

Oh! dinna ask me gin I lo'e thee;
Troth, I daurna tell;
Dinna ask me gin I lo'e thee;
Ask it o' yersel'.

Oh! dinna look sae at me,
For well ye ken me true;
Oh, gin ye look sae sair at me,
I daurna look at you.

When ye gang to yon braw town,
And bonnie lasses see,
Oh, Jamie, dinna look at them,
Lest ye should mind na me.

For I could never bide the lass
That ye'd lo'e mair than me;
And oh, I'm sure my heart wad break
Gin ye'd prove false to me.
—New York News.

A Woman's Choice

MARGARET ASHTON gazed dreamily at her own reflection in the mirror, and a little smile of satisfaction played around the corners of her daintily curved lips.

Yes, she was beautiful, but to-night she must look her loveliest, for she was to attend the DeForsh's ball, and Charley was to be there.

She put a few last finishing touches to her hair and clasped the pearl necklace carefully about her throat, then picked up the two separate bouquets that lay awaiting her.

White roses and lilies of the valley; she raised the latter to her lips softly, for they were from Charley, of course.

They were her favorite flowers and he always sent them, and the roses were from Gerald Lorrimer.

She held them up against her dress to note the effect, and instead of the usual card a note fell from each.

She opened Charley Hamilton's first; it ran as follows:

Dearest Margaret—You were to give me my answer to-night. If it is yes, as I fondly hope, please wear my flowers as a token.

Margaret, I plead my love for you as the only basis of my hope, knowing how unworthy I am to become your husband.

But, Margaret, I love you with all of a true man's devotion, and will work for you as I never have before.

Perhaps some day I will be able to give you all the luxuries you now have and deserve. I pray God that I may.

Think of my love, and if you can give me any hope, wear my flowers this evening. Your old friend and true lover.

CHARLEY.

Her eyes shone softly and her lips trembled, as she read it through the third time.

She picked up the lilies of the valley and pinned them tremblingly against her corsage.

Life with Charley! What meant poverty or care or anything else, so long as she had his love?

Then she noticed the other note lying all forgotten at her feet.

She picked it up and opened it. Let us glance over her shoulder.

My Dear Miss Ashton—I take this opportunity of proposing for your hand in marriage.

You may be surprised, but I have had you in mind for some time as a most proper person to share my wealth and position.

I can give you anything you desire, as you well know, and shall think your beauty and wit a fair return.

If your answer is favorable, wear my roses to-night at the De Forsh's. Yours truly,

GERALD LORRIMER.

It was short and to the point. Her face grew pale and she shivered slightly as she read it.

There was no mention of love. Well, she was glad, for she hated him.

He was selfish and contemptible in her sight.

She read the note again.

Yes, he certainly could give her everything to which she was accustomed. He was wealthy beyond a doubt.

She was sorely tempted. Life with him meant wealth and ease. Life with Charley, economy and toil.

She held up one slim hand and examined it carefully. It was never meant for hard work.

She unpinned the flowers and put them in a bowl of water, then pinned the roses in their place.

She sat back in the corner of the carriage with her wrap drawn closely around her, as she was driven away.

It was rather late, but what did it matter? Nothing mattered now.

She decided to marry Mr. Lorrimer. She must have wealth and Charley couldn't give it to her.

Her uncle wouldn't be expected to keep her in luxuries after she was married, so—

She had put love and gold in the balance, and gold outweighed love.

Weighed in the balances and found wanting.

Would she be happy? Charley's face was continually before her white and hopeless; she couldn't shut it out.

Poor Charley, how he would miss her friendship, how lonely he would be, and she—

What would she do without him? She loved him.

They were nearly there now. She called to the coachman, "James, drive back to the house as quickly as possible; I have the wrong flowers."

And as the carriage turned she threw the white roses far into the street, to be trampled under foot.

Love had won.—Indianapolis Sun.

GERMANY'S AFRICAN COLONY.

Work Being Done to Develop Resources of the Country.

Lady Curzon is not the only American woman whose husband rules over



White paper, without any detail, does not represent snow in a picture, and contrast is generally heightened by the detail in tree-trunks and other objects in the picture being lost in solid black. Where such cases of underexposure occur, throw away the negative and try again with double the exposure, developing in a metol-hydroquinone solution diluted with double the quantity of water and at a normal temperature. — Camera and Dark Room.

Home Portraiture.—The usual defects in portraits made out of doors by the amateur are heavy shadows under the eyes, nose and chin. These are due to the excessive amount of light coming directly from above. To remedy them, rig up some sort of a screen a few feet above the sitter, and also arrange a reflector—such as a piece of white card, or a board covered

with a white sheet—inclined on the ground so as to reflect light upward on to the face. These measures will modify the shadows and give a much more pleasing portrait. Another point to be borne in mind is to use a developer of moderate strength. If pyro-soda is employed, the pyro should not be more than 2 grs. per ounce. With many plates 1 gr. is sufficient. Those who use the ready-made developers, of which they do not know the composition, should add an equal bulk of water.—Exchange.

Reduction Formula.—Prof. Lainer gives the following formula, by which a very slowly proceeding reduction of the negative is obtained: Fixing soda solution 1.4, 100 c.c.m.; iodide potassium, 1 gr. After an hour the reduction is perceptible; after eight to ten hours' action even a dense fog will disappear.

and dates back to 1731, when Peter Brown presided over its affairs. Afterwards the widow Haviland came into possession, and in Washington's letters mention is made of the "very neat and decent inn" at Rye, at which he stopped Oct. 15, 1789. The Rye people gave Gen. Lafayette a great reception



HISTORIC HAVILAND INN.

a colonial empire, says the Berlin correspondent of the New York Times. A similar position is also held by the Countess von Goetzen, who is now in Berlin with her husband Count von Goetzen, the governor of German East Africa.

The count, while in Berlin on a recent leave of absence, talked in an interesting manner of the country of which he is governor.

"German East Africa is double the size of Germany," he said, "and has a population of 6,000,000, of which only 1,000 are Europeans. The country is very productive and rich in mineral wealth. I am now seeking capital for the purpose of building a railroad to connect Kiwa, in the neighborhood of our capital, Daressalaam, with Lake Nyassa. This road, if built, will be of immense value, for it will make possible the control of trade between Lake Nyassa and Lake Tanganyika."

"Land is given to prospective settlers in German East Africa under the most favorable conditions. It is interesting to note, in this connection, that a large number of Boers have settled in our colony. German East Africa's mineral wealth has been only partly exploited. At Tramba, in the Kilimangaro, a twenty days' journey from the coast, gold mines exist. German East Africa has an abundance of cattle, which are exported. Game also abounds."

"Slavery in East Africa is gradually becoming a thing of the past, slave dealers being severely punished. The result has been that many Arabs formerly engaged in the traffic have become very poor. We are still permitting the so-called house slavery, which can be abolished only by gradual processes."

"Daressalaam, the capital, is increasing in size and is becoming an important shipping center. It has the best harbor on the African coast, and is equipped with a dry dock."

"The climate is very enervating, but no worse than that of India and Ceylon. In the highlands of the interior a delightful subtropical coolness prevails. We are now planning to establish in the Usambara mountains, where the gold coffee is raised, a hill station, in which to spend the warm season, patterned after similar ones in India. We shall also establish a biological experiment station, similar to the famous one at Buitenzorg, on the island of Java."

Count von Goetzen's rule of East Africa has met the entire approval of the German government. He was sent to Africa not merely as a military man but as one who by travel and numerous explorations had become thoroughly acquainted with African life and conditions. His methods have been unbureaucratic, and in every possible way he has given active support to the natives, and planters living in the colony. He frequently holds meetings at which these elements are present and hears from them their grievances. He has solved the difficult problem of how to obtain men to work on the plantations by bringing natives from districts in the interior. It is his aim to put the colony on such a financial basis that it shall be self-sustaining and financially independent of the home government.

Gov. von Goetzen is popular with the natives, whom he has endeavored to treat humanely and fairly. He hopes to establish a native council, somewhat on the same principle as that adopted by the British in India.

OLD HAVILAND INN TO BE TURNED INTO A MUSEUM

For 200 years the old Haviland inn, in Rye, Westchester County, New York, made famous by the visits of Washington, Lafayette, John Adams and other fathers of the republic, has escaped destruction, and now it is likely to be turned into a historical museum.

William Raymond, owner of the property, was about to tear it down and erect a business building on the site, when John E. Parsons, William H. Parsons and J. H. Whittemore, their cousin, purchased the property for \$15,000.

The inn stands in the village square,

with a white sheet—inclined on the ground so as to reflect light upward on to the face. These measures will modify the shadows and give a much more pleasing portrait. Another point to be borne in mind is to use a developer of moderate strength. If pyro-soda is employed, the pyro should not be more than 2 grs. per ounce. With many plates 1 gr. is sufficient. Those who use the ready-made developers, of which they do not know the composition, should add an equal bulk of water.—Exchange.

Reduction Formula.—Prof. Lainer gives the following formula, by which a very slowly proceeding reduction of the negative is obtained: Fixing soda solution 1.4, 100 c.c.m.; iodide potassium, 1 gr. After an hour the reduction is perceptible; after eight to ten hours' action even a dense fog will disappear.

and dates back to 1731, when Peter Brown presided over its affairs. Afterwards the widow Haviland came into possession, and in Washington's letters mention is made of the "very neat and decent inn" at Rye, at which he stopped Oct. 15, 1789. The Rye people gave Gen. Lafayette a great reception

in 1824, when he was touring from Boston to New York, and the French hero slept in the same room occupied by Washington. For generations the stage coaches from Boston and New York stopped at the Rye inn and deposited travelers over night, many famous Americans being among the guests.

The action of the Parsons family in saving the old landmark is greatly appreciated by residents in the district, and it is said the place is to be filled with relics and souvenirs connected with Rye, since it was a parish of Great Britain in 1660.

GOLD FEVER IN VERMONT.

Inhabitants in Some Sections See Visions of Great Wealth.

The residents of several of the southern towns in Bennington and Windham counties, Vermont, have for several months been experiencing a severe attack of gold fever. Many of them have become convinced that they are living in a new California, and that untold wealth in mineral production can be found in the rocky hills.

Many persons who have bought claims have sent samples of their rock to Prof. Mason of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, says the Boston Herald. In every case his replies have been unfavorable, and he has done his best to discourage confidence in any profit from gold mining in Vermont.

In returning some of these samples to a party with a decidedly unfavorable report, the professor says: "There is no gold in paying quantities to be found in the New England States; and very little east of the Mississippi river. There are traces of gold in sufficient quantity to reward the worker everywhere, even in the backyards of Bennington, but there is no 'pay dirt' or gold in this part of the country. When I have warned some of your Vermont people who have brought specimens to me, that it would be better for them not to invest money in the hope of reward in gold mining, I have discovered by the long faces of some that the warning was too late and that the property had been purchased with the idea that it would prove to be a bonanza."

In the towns of Readsboro, Wilmington and others near by, thousands of dollars have been thrown away in the last eighteen months in wildcat mining enterprises.

An Anecdote of Dumas.

Speaking of Alexander Dumas a writer says that his chief characteristic was his utter disregard of money. He made millions, but never had a franc at his command. "For example," said he, "upon one occasion Dumas had invited company to dinner, and, finding that he did not stand possessed of a single cent, drove to a friend's and asked him to lend him two louis. This his friend readily did, and as Dumas was taking his leave suggested, as he had just been getting some very fine pickles, he would be glad to give him a jar to add to his dinner. The servant was sent for the pickles and when he put the jar in the carriage, Dumas, having no other change about him, dropped the two louis in the man's hand."

A Household Jewel.

A family in the southern part of the city employed what they believed to be a "household jewel." For a few days she proved to be all that they had anticipated, and everything went smoothly. One day, however, the husband came down to breakfast and made the announcement that they must get rid of the new girl.

"Why, John, you must be crazy!" said his wife with amazement. "She's the best girl we ever had, so respectful and a fine cook."

"That makes no difference. She isn't honest."

"Oh, well, we'll never miss a loaf of bread once in awhile. Her folks may need it more than we do."

"That isn't it. Early this morning I saw her creep into our room, go to my pocket, take my pocketbook and empty it."

"Oh, well, dear, perhaps it's force of habit; you know she's been married."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A New York man tells a quaint story about a new maidservant he once employed.

"This maid," he said, "had just come over from the old country and she was very green. Everything she did proclaimed her greenness. One of her habits was always to come downstairs backward."

"I assure you it was a funny sight to see her descending a staircase slowly in that way. Her hand grasped the balustrade for safety and every little while she looked round to see how much farther she had to go."

"Why do you come downstairs backward, Kathleen?" some one asked her.

"Sure, sir," she answered, "that's the way we always came downstairs in the ship comin' over. Isn't it the fashion in America?"

—Philadelphia Record.

English For French Tongues.

Persons who have worried through a "French Manual" may get some satisfaction from the thought that with their own language they are revenged upon the Parisian. "Methods Avee Pronunciation" is a little book which makes straight the way of the English language for French tongues. Does one wish to say, "How is it, miss; one so charming and pretty walking alone?" (which, of course, would be one of the first remarks a French traveler would have occasion to make) it is only necessary to consult the "Non-velles Methods." "Aou isite, miss; ouenne so tcharmingue annde pretti ouakingue aloune?" If the traveler goes to the theater the man at the box office may say, "Oui have onli orchestre stalls laifte, beute allow me ton rimarque sat se are se se sttee for sinngoule dgeentlemene." Evidently "th" is given up as a bad job, and "p" is as difficult for the Frenchman as for the German, though a German manual gives John Bull as "Dschonn Booll."

CORROSIVE INK.

With an impatient grunt the book-keeper threw away his pen and put a new one in the holder. "It's terrible," he said, "how ink corrodes pens. In six or seven hours a new pen will begin to scratch. It keeps me busy changing the blamed things, let alone the expense. There's money in it for the man who will invent a noncorrosive ink." An old man, a bill collector, remarked to him: "My young friend, I'll tell you a sure way to stop your ink from corroding your pen. Take a few rusty iron nails and put them in your ink well. The ink's corrosive acid will play itself out on the nails, and in consequence your pen will escape. A pen that only lasts you a day now should, with my method, last at least a week."

—Philadelphia Record.

South San Francisco Laundry

C. GRAF, Prop'r.

Washing called for and delivered to any part of South San Francisco. Special attention paid to the washing of **Flannels and Silks.**

All Repairing Attended to

Your patronage respectfully Solicited. Leave orders at **BADEN CASH STORE,** South San Francisco, Cal.

UNION COURSING PARK

The Finest Inclosed COURSING PARK In the World

IS NOW IN OPERATION AT

COLMA, SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Ladies and Children Free.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM,

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

LOCAL AGENT FOR THE

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

...AGENT...

HAMBURG-BREMEN,

PHOENIX of Hartford, Connecticut,

AND HOME of New York

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

House Broker,

Notary Public.

OFFICE AT POSTOFFICE,

Corner Grand and Linden Avenue,

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

TOWN NEWS

Firemen's Ball tonight.

The public school will reopen Monday.

Halfmoon Bay is to have a new wharf.

Miss Phyllis Young is visiting at Monterey.

The Board of Supervisors will meet next Monday.

Mr. G. W. Bennett ran over from Alameda Sunday.

Mr. H. P. Tyson of San Francisco was a visitor here Sunday.

Dick Wallace has returned from a three months' trip to Seattle.

Pete Callan of Colma and Holy Cross Cemetery called Tuesday.

Don't forget the Firemen's Ball this evening at Armour Pavilion.

The packing-house extension building received a coat of paint last week.

Mrs. B. W. Haubrich of San Francisco is the guest of Mrs. C. Silva of San Bruno.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Snyder left on Wednesday for a two weeks' outing at Pacific Grove.

Agent Kellar has leased No. 3 of the Tyson cottages and will occupy it as a residence.

Give the fire ladders a lift by showing your smiling face at their first ball this evening.

Miss Wheeler will take the place as teacher made vacant by the resignation of Miss Bacher.

Louie (Jerry) Kaufmann is handling the mails and express once more after sick leave of two weeks.

Miss Amelia Silva of San Bruno left Tuesday for Halfmoon Bay, where she will stay for several weeks.

Mrs. W. J. Martin is improving very satisfactorily and hopes to be able to return home the coming week.

Jas. Taylor was accidentally shot through the left arm with a 38-caliber rifle by Joe Ingram Wednesday evening.

Wm. Seckerson, night switchman at San Bruno, has accepted the position of night brakeman for the Western Meat Co.

The gymnasium man came out Friday and fitted up rooms for the Athletic Club at Geo. Wallace's place on Grand avenue.

Miss Anna Beffa returned to her home in Halfmoon Bay after a pleasant visit to the Misses Silva of San Bruno, leaving pleasant memories behind her. We all regret that she could not stay longer.

Mr. Thomas Butler of San Francisco, proprietor of the Baden Brick Co., leaves August 7, 1903, with his daughter Mary, for an extended tour of Europe, in the course of which he will visit the Emerald Isle.

San Mateo people are congratulating Colonel Alvinza Hayward because of a rich strike at the Phoenix quicksilver mine near Livermore on July 28th. The vein is said to have a thickness of 45 feet.—Times-San Mateo.

Our school opens Monday, August 31. If you have children whom you wish to send during the fall term have them there before nine o'clock on the first day of school, and see to it that they attend regularly if you wish them to progress.

On Tuesday while certain of the Fuller company were boiling oil in the open air, the oil exploded, burning two of the men, Fred Gilbert rather severely about the face, hands and hips, and another man, whose name is unknown, was slightly injured.

Real estate bought and sold; houses rented; taxes paid; conveyancing done; leases and other legal papers drawn by E. E. Cunningham, real estate agent and notary public. Post-office building.

Bob Buchanan, foreman at Gaudin-Douglas Dairy, has been appointed a deputy constable by Bob Carroll. San Francisco hoodlums will find indiscriminate shooting and wounding of stock dangerous business for themselves in the future.

While a son of A. Costa and Joe Monise were playing at the Costa home on Sunday with a hatchet, as boys will, young Costa accidentally chopped off the index finger of the right hand of the Monise boy. Dr. Plymire has charge and the wound is doing well.

If you desire to feel safe, sleep sound and fortify your credit, don't fail to have a policy of fire insurance to cover your property, and to secure such protection in sound companies, call on E. E. Cunningham, at Postoffice building.

W. J. McEwen, Vitaopathist.

Do you suffer from any ailments? TRY VITAOPATHY.

It has helped others it will help you!

Hours: 7 to 9 p. m. Sundays by appointment.

Died—At the San Mateo County Hospital, on the 27th day of July, 1903, Fred Bailey, at the age of 72 years. The deceased made his home here off and on during the past ten years. He was sent from this place July 25th. He has no relatives in this part of the world so far as can be ascertained.

The meat market of Chas. Hedlund in the Gollink building will hereafter be kept open during the business hours every day, where meat will be cut and served to customers. The delivery wagon will also be kept on the route in order that customers may have their meat served from the wagon or delivered from the market, as they may prefer.

W. H. McEvoy, the young railroad fireman who testified at the O'Malley-Culley incident Tuesday, is a son of Supervisor P. H. McEvoy of San Jose. He had recently been transferred from San Luis Obispo and was making his first run on the local division when the two men were killed at a Redwood City crossing of the

Southern Pacific railroad. The verdict was that the deaths of the men were accidental.—Times, San Mateo.

Mr. Wm. Griffiths has an old rustic chair, or rather a new rustic chair which takes the cake for ingenuity in workmanship. It is made with a double seat, room enough for three on each side, and covered by a rustic roof, giving it a house-like appearance. The piece of furniture contains 300 different pieces of wood, and was created by himself and brother-in-law, Mr. Jones. It's a daisy.—Coast Advocate-Pennant.

The railroad from Boulder Creek to Pescadero is practically assured. Southern Pacific surveyors have finished their work and the road is now being located. The cost is estimated at \$500,000, for which bonds will be issued. The Southern Pacific will take half of the bonds and the California Timber Co. the other half. It is thought that the road will be extended from Pescadero to San Francisco, which will shorten the running time to Santa Cruz.—Santa Cruz Sentinel.

The ranchmen of San Pedro valley have for years suffered from the petty depredations of campers from the City, who spend a large portion of the summer on the beach. On the 22d inst. the Mori brothers of San Pedro valley discovered four men in the act of stealing hay from their field near the San Pedro schoolhouse. The thieves had a wagon about loaded with hay when discovered. Two of the four thieves were captured, the other two escaped. When brought into court the two who were taken gave the names of Wm. Horan and Jos. McKenna and entered a plea of guilty. The pair are now doing six months each in the San Mateo County Jail.

Miss Cecelia Hynding formally bade farewell to a large number of her friends at a reception held at her home on Main street Saturday evening. Tomorrow Miss Hynding leaves for the East. At Chicago she will be met by her future husband, Nathan R. Graves, and at that city she will be married, after which she will accompany her husband to his home at Syracuse, New York. Young Mr. Graves is a nephew of N. B. Graves, the hardware man, and was in Redwood a year ago. He is the son of a capitalist and real estate owner. Miss Hynding is one of the bright and popular young ladies of this city, with countless friends who join in wishing her a happy future.—Times-Gazette.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at postoffice, South San Francisco, Cal., August 1, 1903:

Ascheim, T. D.; Collins, Francis; Cudney, John; Gorman, P.; Helbig, Mr.; Hughes, John W.; Lawley, Mrs. Julia W.; Livingston, Mrs. John R.; Michel, Charles A.; Moore, R. E.; Perckren, Mrs.; Sullivan, Chas.; Woodville, Barry.

FOREIGN.—Del Chiaro, Giovanni; Figari, Luigi; Garibaldi, Giambattista; Lazzarini, Michele; Pepi, Manueto.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

PERREN-BACHER NUPITALS.

Dr. W. E. Perren of San Jose was married to Miss Bertha R. Bacher on Monday afternoon at the Garden City. The bride is a graduate of Stanford University and for the past few years has taught school at South San Francisco. At the recent Teachers' Institute in this city she took a prominent part. The groom is a prominent physician of San Jose.—Times-Gazette.

SAYS HE DRINKS TOO MUCH.

Mary A. Alt of Colma sued her husband, Charles Alt, for divorce in the Superior Court this week, charging habitual intemperance, and cruelty resulting therefrom. The case was tried Monday and submitted to the Court. Alt has a butcher business at Colma.—Times-Gazette.

A YOUNG BOY FATALLY SHOT

While Bathing in a Slough Near Laurel Creek He Falls a Victim to a Rifle Bullet.

At noon yesterday George LePalm, a 14-year-old boy, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by a rifle in the hands of Batista Martin, a Portuguese farmhand employed by McCallan Brothers at Laurel Creek. With Martin at the time of the shooting were Howard McCallan and George McCallan. Martin and Howard McCallan are now in jail at Redwood City. The three men claim the shooting was an accident, but from intimations received from Redwood City at a late hour last night it is inferred that the officers regard their story as queer to say the least.

Three other boys—D. Sharon, C. Wald and A. Higgins—were with LePalm when he was shot. They claim they had gone to a slough about 300 yards in the rear of the McCallan ranch to bathe, and that while disrobing heard bullets whizzing over their heads, coming from the direction of the three men who were some 200 yards away. Fearing danger, Higgins, Sharon and Wald laid behind a bank, but LePalm arose to look in the direction of the men, and as he did so fell dead from a bullet penetrating his heart.

The three boys raised an outcry and the two McCallans and Martin hurried toward them. As they approached Higgins cried out: "What are you trying to do, kill us? You have succeeded in killing one of us."

The body was removed to the McCallan ranch and the officers notified. The body was taken to Redwood City, and two of the men locked up, as stated.

They claim they did not see the boys until the three rose from behind the bank as LePalm fell dead; that they were practicing at a target as is a frequent custom among them.

Coroner Crowe, Sheriff Mansfield and District Attorney Bullock have made an examination of the premises, and until the inquest is held the true facts of the case cannot be learned.

LePalm, the murdered boy, was formerly an inmate of the Armitage Orphanage. His comrades say he was

removed from that place to a San Francisco institution a few weeks ago. On Sunday, having made his escape from his San Francisco home, he wandered back to this locality and spent the nights sleeping in barns and partaking of his meals at the various farm houses. His mother, the only relative he has, is said to be a traveling saleswoman residing in Los Angeles.—San Mateo Leader.

"EAST AND BACK"—LOW RATES.

On sale July 12th to 16th, inclusive August 18th and 19th, August 25th and 26th. Good 90 days. Stop-overs. Personally conducted. Excursions daily. Famous Overland Limited. All over short lines, scenic lines of Southern Pacific Co. See the nearest Agent.

FOR SALE.

The Linden Hotel with all its furniture, bar room and business is for sale. Price and terms will be named upon application to the owner at the hotel.

REWARD!!!

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company offer a reward of \$10 for information leading to arrest and conviction of person or persons maliciously damaging its property.

FOR SALE.

Store and stock of fruit, confectionery, notions, cigars and tobacco. Cheap for cash. JOHN VUEITCH.

RULE FOR PAYMENT OF WATER RATES.

It Will Be Enforced.

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company has directed the local collector to give notice of and rigidly enforce its rules for the payment of the water rates in this town. The July water rate must be paid on or before the last day of July. If not paid the water will in every instance be shut off on the 1st day of July and it will cost one dollar extra in every instance to have the water again turned on. This rule will apply to every month in the year; that is to say, the water rate MUST be paid within or before the end of the current month. No exceptions will be made and this rule will be rigidly enforced.

ADVANTAGES OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO AS A MANUFACTURING CENTER.

A low tax rate.

An equable and healthful climate.

The only deep water on the peninsula south of San Francisco.

Directly on the Bay Shore line of the Southern Pacific Railway and only ten miles from the foot of Market street, San Francisco.

A ship canal which enables vessels to discharge their cargoes on the various wharves already completed, for their accommodation.

An independent railroad system, which provides ample switching facilities to every industry.

Waterworks with water mains extending throughout the entire manufacturing district.

Thirty-four hundred acres of land in one compact body fronting on the bay of San Francisco, affording cheap and advantageous sites for all sorts of factories.

Several large industries already in actual and successful operation.

An extensive and fine residence district, where workmen may secure land at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

Grading and Track Laying Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of the South San Francisco Railway and Power Company, city office No. 202 Sansome street, San Francisco, Cal., until 5 o'clock p. m., August 10, 1903, for grading, ballasting, track laying, surfacing and lining and the setting of poles and overhead wiring of 15,200 feet of single track trolley road, to be constructed in the town of South San Francisco, San Mateo County, Cal.

The proposed work commencing at the end of existing track on county road near Baden Station, extending thence along said county road to the proposed extension of Grand avenue, thence along said extension of Grand avenue to Grand avenue, thence along Grand avenue to Swift avenue, thence along Swift avenue to Walker avenue, thence along Walker avenue to Railroad avenue, thence along Railroad avenue to a connection with the steam railroad near the packing house at San Bruno Point, South San Francisco, Cal.

The said proposals are in accordance with plans and specifications on file at the office of the President of said company.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

South San Francisco Railway and Power Company, By W. J. MARTIN, President, No. 202-Sansome Street, San Francisco, Cal.

They Paid the Price.

The corporation of the city of Glasgow wanted to purchase the Whistler portrait of Carlyle and in due course waited on the master of the gentle art of making enemies about the price (1,000 guineas). They admitted it was a magnificent picture, but "Do you not think Mr. Whistler, the sum a wee, wee bit excessive?"

"Didn't you know the price before you came to me?" asked the master with suspicious blandness.

"Oh, aye, we knew that!" replied the corporation.

"Very well, then," said Mr. Whistler in his suave tones, "let's talk of something else." And as there was nothing else of interest to detain the "corporation" they paid the price and—trust a Glaswegian—made an excellent bargain.

Life's Surprises.

"Life," said the tobaccoist to the wooden Indian, "is for most people a continuous process of getting used to things that they haven't been expecting."—Syracuse Herald.

EVERY one of our readers is entitled to compete for the **ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS** in cash prizes offered by Farm and Home for correct sets of answers to the following question.

Cut out this coupon from The Enterprise, South San Francisco, California, fill in all the blanks, and mail or hand it to The Enterprise, South San Francisco, Cal.

- Should congress give money for good roads? Answer yes or no.
- Should a parcels post be established to carry merchandise at very much less than present rates? Answer yes or no.
- Should government provide a postal fractional currency for use in the mails? Answer yes or no.
- Should the tariff be revised? Answer yes or no.
- Should trusts be regulated or suppressed? Answer with the word "regulated" or the word "suppressed".
- Who should be the republican candidate for president in 1904?
- Who should be the democratic candidate for president in 1904?
- Name any other political party that should make a nomination for the presidency, and the man it should put up.

Sent by.....
Postoffice.....
State.....Occupation.....
Date and hour of mailing or handing in this coupon.....

(The time given must conform to postmark or to time stamped hereon at this office when handed in.)

RULES

Anyone of voting age, or who will be such next year is entitled to one vote.

There are no fees, no conditions of any kind. Simply answer all or any of the questions, as you please, sign your name, address and occupation.

The correct set of answers will be that in which each of the replies is the one that receives a majority of all the votes cast.

First prize, \$250.00 will be awarded to the correct answers earliest mailed or handed in that proves to be correct, judged by this standard. Second prize, \$100.00 for next nearest or next earliest correct set of answers, and so on.

All replies must be sent in by August 1 at latest. The prize award will appear in Farm and Home as soon thereafter as possible. It offers the following:

CASH PRIZES.

Grand Prize.....	\$250.00
Second Prize.....	100.00
Third Prize.....	50.00
Four of \$25 each.....	100.00
Twenty of \$10 each.....	200.00
Twenty of \$5 each.....	100.00
Fifty of \$2 each.....	100.00

197 Prizes in all.....\$1,000.00

MARKET REPORT.

CATTLE—Desirable kind of all kinds are plentiful and selling at steady prices.

SHEEP—Sheep of all kinds are selling at steady prices.

HOGS—Hogs are in demand, and prices are firm.

PROVISIONS—Provisions are in fair demand.

LIVESTOCK—The quoted prices are for 100 lbs. (less 50 per cent shrinkage on Cattle) delivered and weighed in San Francisco, stock to be fat and merchantable.

CATTLE—No. 1 Fat Native Steers, 8@8½c; 2d quality, 7½c; No. 1 Cows and Heifers, 6½@7c; No. 2 Cows and Heifers, 5½@6c; Thin Cows, 4@6c.

HOGS—Hard, grain fed, 130 to 250 lbs., 6½@6¾c; over 250 to 300 lbs., 5½@6c; rough, heavy hogs, 4½@5c; hogs weighing under 130 lbs., 6@6½c.

SHEEP—Desirable Wethers, dressing 50 lbs. and under, 4@4½c; Lws., 3½@4c. Spring Lambs, 4½@5c.

CALVES—Under 250 lbs. alive, gross weight, 5@5½c; over 250 lbs., 4½@4¾c.

FRESH MEAT—Wholesale Butchers' prices for whole carcasses.

BEEF—First quality steers, 7½c; second quality, 7c; first quality cows and heifers, 6½c; second quality, 6c; third quality, 5½@6c.

VEAL—Large, 6½@7½c; medium, 6@8½c; small, good, 9½@10c; common, 6@7c.

MUTTON—Wethers, heavy, 8½@9c; light, 9@9½c; Heavy Ewes, 8c; Light Ewes, 8@8½c; Suckling Lambs No. 1, 9@10c.

DRESSED HOGS—Hard, 9@9½c.

PROVISIONS—Hams, 14½@15½c; picnic hams, 10½c; Atlanta ham, 11c.

BACON—Ex. L. S. C. bacon, 18c; light S. C. bacon, 17c; medium, 16c; clear, 12c; L. S. C. bacon, clear, 1½@1½½c; clear, light bacon, 14½c; clear ex. light bacon, 15c.

BEEF—Extra Family, bbl., \$13.50; do, hf-bbl., \$7.00; Family Beef, bbl., \$13.50; do, hf-bbl., \$7.00; Extra Mess, bbl., \$12.50; do, hf-bbl., \$6.50.

PORK—Dry Salted Clear Sides, heavy, 12c; do, light, 12c; do, Bellies, 12½c; Clear, bbls., \$22.50; hf-bbls., \$11.50; Soused Pigs' Feet, hf-bbls., \$5.00; do, kits,.....

LARD—Prices are 9½ lb.

Tes.	½-bbls.	50s.	20s.	10s.	5s.
Compound	7½	7¾	7¾	7¾	8¼
Cal pure	9½	9¾	9¾	9¾	10¼

In 3-lb tins the price on each is ½c higher than on 5-lb tins.

CANNED MEATS—Prices are per case of 1 dozen and 2 dozen tins: Corned Beef, 2s, \$1.35; 1s \$1.35; Roast Beef, 2s \$2.35; 1s, \$1.35.

H. C. Plymire, M. D.

SURGEON, W. M. CO.

OFFICE HOURS—1 to 4, and 6:30 to 7:30 p. m.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, San Mateo County, Cal.

Residence, Martin Brick Block, Grand avenue.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken at Washington, D. C. Receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newscasters.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 636 F St., Washington, D. C.

DEBENEDETTI & MONTEVALDO

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

Staple and Fancy Groceries
Hardware, Paints and Oils
Crockery, Glassware, Agate-ware, Etc. x x x x
Gents' Furnishing Goods
Boots and Shoes x x
Hay, Grain, Wood and Coal

DEALERS IN..

READ OUR LOCALS

Walter F. Bailey

Painting and Decorating

In all its Branches.

104 Grand Ave., South San Francisco, Cal.

Leave orders at Office in Merriam Block. P. O. Box 75.

SIERRA POINT HOUSE

First-Class Family Resort

SITUATED IN A BEAUTIFUL GROVE ON FAMOUS SAN BRUNO ROAD.

Only the Choicest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars Served.

Table First Class.

Family Parties and Picnics a Specialty.

JOS. McNAMARA, Prop.

Beer & Ice

—WHOLESALE—

THOS. F. FLOOD, AGENT.

For the Celebrated Beers of the

Wieland, Fredericksburg, United States, Chicago, Willows and South San Francisco

BREWERIES

—AND—

THE UNION ICE CO.

Grand Avenue SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

BADEN SHOES

First-Class Stock

BOOTS : and : SHOES,

Constantly on hand and for sale Below City Prices.

All kinds of Foot Gear made to order and Repairing neatly done.

P. L. KAUFFMANN, Prop.

GRAND AVE., South San Francisco.

The Real Thing.

A Genuine Wayside Inn.

Admirably situated in a beautiful grove on the old San Bruno Bay Road, the finest driveway out of San Francisco.

Where you will find the choicest refreshments, both solid and liquid, the San Francisco market affords.

Where comfort and good cheer are dispensed with a cordial hospitality.

Call, see it, and sample the good things, and you will come again.

W. R. MARKT, Proprietor.

Dr. J. C. McGovern

Dentist

OFFICE: 1170 MARKET STREET

SAN FRANCISCO

Hours: 9 to 12 A. M. 1 to 5 P. M.

Telephone Folsom 3532

At Residence, South San Francisco, by appointment evenings.

San Mateo County Building and Loan Association.

Assets, - - - \$175,000.00.

Loans made on the Ordinary or Definite Contract plans, paying out in from five to twelve years as may be desired, with privilege of partial or total repayment before maturity.

No ADVANCE PREMIUM or unnecessary expense.

GEO. W. LOVIE, Secretary, Redwood City, Cal.

South San Francisco PHARMACY

106 GRAND AVENUE (Merriam Block)

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES

Cosmetics for the Complexion and Hair, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Candles, Cigars, Etc. Prices reasonable.

Tickle your best One by purchasing a bottle of PERFUME or buy your mother a bottle of "Jeromes' Hair Restorative" for Fifty Cents.

AYRES & COMPANY

50 SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITERS PURCHASED

By Howard & Weaver, Proprietors of the Gregg School of Shorthand, or San Francisco Business College.

Other Business Colleges on the Coast Sending in Large Orders to Local Agents—Proves Amazing Popularity.

It is conceded by all stenographers that the Smith Premier Typewriter has no equal for durability and all those qualities necessary to make a typewriter valuable. It is in a class of its own. No other machine on the market has so large a clientele and the up-to-date Business Colleges are realizing the necessity of replacing other makes by the latest improved Smith Premier that they may be able to fill the positions open to pupils when their course of instruction is completed.

The San Francisco Business College, realizing the necessity of keeping its school to the high standard of perfection, reliability and popularity, in which it is held by the business world, has been obliged to acknowledge the Smith Premier as the standard machine, and has placed an additional order for 50 machines with the local agents, Murphy & Dickerman. This acquisition renders this institution the best equipped school west of Chicago.

Perfect alignment is an essential to a perfect typewriter. This is secured in the Smith Premier by the width of the type bar bearings and the shortness of the bar itself. The single scale and rocking platen are peculiar to this machine. By them corrections can be made easily and with absolute certainty. The mechanism of the Smith Premier is practically indestructible, therefore it is found wherever hard and continuous work is desired. News paper offices, judges' chambers and all first-class stenographers are compelled to purchase the Smith Premier. Other typewriters follow, but at a respectful distance. There are good and potent reasons for the enviable position which it holds.

Murphy & Dickerman are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast. Main office 165 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.

In addition to the above mentioned order Murphy & Dickerman have secured an order for 25 Smith Premier Typewriters from the Polytechnic Business College and School of Engineering of Oakland, and also an order for 25 Smith Premier Typewriters from the Behnke-Walker Business College of Portland, Oregon.

There is nothing that affords so much pleasure to the busy denizen of the city as the killing of a deer. How joyfully and bravely he will carry to his camp or summer boarding house a load that in the city he would consider only for a horse. With what pride he will show it to his friends and dilate on the details of his successful hunt.

And if ladies be present, he soon begins to feel himself a hero.

For how many months does this "tale of his shoot" interest him, if not his friends. His recital may vary, but no matter how many he may tell of having seen after shooting this or that "gentleman sport" and would not kill more than the one, that being sufficient for the time for himself and friends.

To kill a deer is an ambition we all possess. We are never too old or too young for this sport. If we could only jump up and "get there" quick! In this respect the residents of the bay counties have the advantage over the residents of any other part of the United States. Mendocino and Sonoma counties are practically a deer park and only a few hours ride from San Francisco. Leaving San Francisco in the morning the hunter reaches Willits in the heart of Mendocino County, in time for dinner, and Geyserville, Cloverdale, Hopland, Ukiah and other intermediate rail points considerably earlier. If you do not plug a deer that evening you are in good shape for an early morning start. The deer "craze" throughout this section, along the California Northwestern Railway, are still plentiful this season than for years. The game has been well protected. So many of the farmers take boarders, they have learned the value of deer as an attraction and have joined hands with the law in protecting them.

The open season for deer in these counties is from July 15th to August 31st. "Vacation 1903" issued by this Company, tells where the hunters can stop, terms, etc.

The man who only takes one trip in his life has an awfully good time starting.

DRINK NO MORE

Treat the drink or drug habit as a disease, which it really is, and you can effect a positive cure.

THE KEELEY TREATMENT

has been doing this for twenty-five years. Descriptive matter and information sent free in plain envelope.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

1170 Market St., Donohoe Bldg., San Francisco.


Cheek soon grows into brass. Poverty is a mental condition caused by ignorance.

A COW BELL CHIMES PROSPERITY WHEN THE DAIRY IS EQUIPPED WITH A

De Laval Separator

Up to date dairymen don't try to get along without a De Laval Dairy Separator.

Write for catalogue telling all about separators, dairy apparatus and supplies, mailed free.



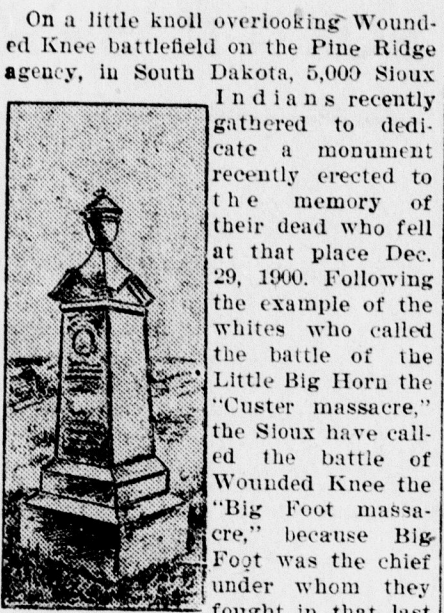
THE DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO.

Portland, Or. San Francisco
65 Front Street 9-11 Drumm Street

AN INDIAN MEMORIAL

ERECTED BY SIOUX ON WOUNDED KNEE BATTLEFIELD.

Shaft to Commemorate Those Who Fell in that Bloody Fight—The Last Great Stand of the Red Race Against the White.



On a little knoll overlooking Wounded Knee battlefield on the Pine Ridge agency, in South Dakota, 5,000 Sioux Indians recently gathered to dedicate a monument recently erected to the memory of their dead who fell at that place Dec. 29, 1900. Following the example of the whites who called the battle of the Little Big Horn the "Custer massacre," the Sioux have called the battle of Wounded Knee the "Big Foot massacre," because Big Foot was the chief under whom they fought in that last and most disastrous effort of the Indians to resist the march of civilization. Many of those warriors who rode in the whirlwind of death which engulfed Custer's men at the Little Big Horn went to their death at Wounded Knee, and this monument is to their memory. The celebration was the first of its kind observed by the Indians of this country and marks the progress which civilization is making among them.

The Wounded Knee fight was the last great stand of the red race against the white and was caused through the agency of Sitting Bull, who was to the northern Indians what Geronimo was to the southwestern tribes. He aroused their patriotism to the fighting spirit, and in addition he anointed each brave with "medicine," which he claimed made them invulnerable to bullets from the white man's pistol. And every Indian thoroughly believed this.

To accomplish his purpose, Sitting Bull originated the "ghost," or Messiah, dance, which soon spread through the Sioux nation like fire over the western prairie. This dance was only a preliminary to being anointed with the "medicine" and was a mixture of the war and square dance, except that the dancers circled around a tall pole on which was hung a skin containing the medicine. The eyes of the dancers were continually fixed on this spot, their eyes thrown upward. It is said the dancers, in time, became actually hypnotized and fell on the ground in a cataleptic fit. While in this state they had visions of what was to happen to the white men who opposed the Indian when anointed with the "medicine." These visions were all alike. Buffaloes would return; white men be all killed, the Great Spirit had informed them that the white man's bullet could not injure them any more; and, above all, that Sitting Bull must be obeyed implicitly.

Preparing for War. After the Indians had danced all during the fall of 1890, about 80 per cent of the entire Sioux tribe became firm followers of Sitting Bull; had interviewed the Great Spirit, and had been anointed with "medicine" by their high priest or medicine man.

When the Indians got into the condition that Sitting Bull could be sure his every order would be obeyed, the "ghost" dancing ceased and preparations for war began. Then it was that the commanding officer of the United States troops at Fort Yates was ordered to arrest old Sitting Bull and confine him in prison at the agency of Standing Rock for the time being.

Sitting Bull was camped forty miles away from the agency, but a squad of fifty cavalrymen started after the old Indian early on Dec. 15.

The Indian police, commanded by Bull Head and Shave Head, were within striking distance of Sitting Bull's camp several days before the cavalry took leave of the fort.

Sitting Bull's cabin was almost surrounded by the fanatical "ghost dancers," but the Indian police managed to reach the house and arrest the old fellow. Sitting Bull's young son slipped from the house and aroused the "ghost dancers," who soon swarmed around the little party of police.

After the police mounted their horses to return with Sitting Bull, that old warrior called upon his followers to rescue him, and Strike-the-Kettle and Catch-the-Bear dashed up at full speed to the two police who guarded the prisoner, and shot them. Both guards were killed, but in falling Bull Head, a guard, wheeled, and instead of shooting his assailant, shot Sitting Bull dead.

The police then took refuge in Sitting Bull's cabin, which was immediately surrounded by hundreds of yelling, frantic Indians. The soldiers came up at that moment, and the ghost dancers fled to the timber, half a mile away.

An hour later an incident happened which showed the sublime faith his followers had in Sitting Bull, and which had a great bearing upon the future of the Indians and led directly to the battle fought two weeks later by the ghost dancers at Wounded Knee—the battle which the monument commemorates.

While the troopers were preparing to return to the fort, carrying the dead body of Sitting Bull with them, an Indian riding at full speed emerged from the woods into which they had gone when the soldiers appeared. Straight towards the assembled soldiers rode

MISS HELEN BISHOP.



Miss Bishop was the minister's daughter, whose killing by a negro caused a mob at Wilmington, Del., to burn the miscreant at the stake.

the red man, until he halted on a small knoll about eighty yards away.

Dressed for rather undress in full war paraphernalia, eagle war bonnet, war paint, war lance, etc., and war shirt which Sitting Bull had anointed, the warrior stood like a copper statue on the knoll, while every soldier and Indian police in the troop fired point blank at him again and again. For five minutes he sat on his horse, immovable, drawing the fire of the ninety men, most of whom were crack shots. Then the firing ceased and every soldier in the troop applauded the wonderful nerve of the warrior. He had been testing the efficiency of the "medicine" of Sitting Bull.

Apparently satisfied, he turned his back on the soldiers and rode again at full speed for the timber, never looking back. Two weeks later this same Indian started the fight at Wounded Knee by brainning Captain Wallace in the presence of his entire company.

Killing of Capt. Wallace. Dec. 28 the Indians were camped on Wounded Knee creek, waiting for a conference the following day with Gen. Forsythe, commanding the troops. During the day the scouts Little Bat and Lone Star had been among the Sioux Indians, led by Big Foot, and had learned the serious condition of affairs. The following morning they reported to Gen. Forsythe that the Indians would probably resist unless an overwhelming force of soldiers was brought up. Forsythe did not agree with the scout and continued to advance.

But Capt. Wallace, who believed the report of the scout, together with "Little Bat" and "Lone Star," rode ahead of the troops, in order to pacify the Indians.

The three men drew in close to the troops of savages which had advanced to meet them, and then "Lone Star" recognized the daring warrior who had tried his medicine two weeks before that day. He, together with several other Indians, left the main body and advanced toward Capt. Wallace.

Suddenly, from within the crowd, arose the shrill death song of the Sioux. Both the scouts now saw the deadly danger in which all three stood, but Capt. Wallace did not understand, and before he could be warned, held out his hand to greet the advancing braves.

From their positions, neither of the scouts could fire and Capt. Wallace walked toward his death, oblivious of the terrible fate awaiting him.

The singing Indian grasped Capt. Wallace's outstretched hand, and suddenly drawing his other hand from beneath his blanket, struck the brave captain a terrible blow with a tomahawk, killing him instantly.

But the medicine shirt failed to protect the Indian from the bullet which left the pistol of "Lone Star" a moment later, and the savage fell dead with a bullet through his heart.

The two scouts backed away, firing as they went, and in turn received the fire of the entire band. Both escaped without a scratch. But not so the Indians. A number were killed by the scouts before the soldiers got into action. The Indians broke for cover and succeeded in reaching a ravine from which the soldiers could not drive them.

Gen. Forsythe wrote an order for reinforcements and handed it to Lone Star, who rode the fourteen miles to the agency in thirty-five minutes. In 1 hour and 28 minutes the reinforcements dashed up, the soldiers having left too hurriedly to place saddles on their horses.

But they had brought the gatling guns with them. These were new to the Indians, who did not understand the rapid fire. Three of these were placed in position to rake the ravine, and the slaughter began. The savages could not escape, and later in the day the ravine was found to be actually choked with dead Indians, more than two hundred lying within a space of a

THAT MONUMENTAL NUISANCE, THE UNINVITED VISITOR AND HOW TO TREAT HER

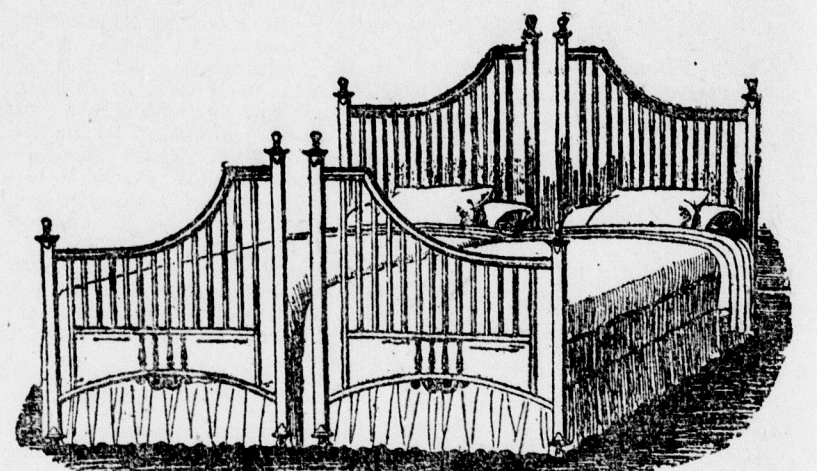
WHEN the uninvited visitor writes us that we may expect her—which usually happens on the very most inconvenient time in the year, though in truth it would be difficult to tell her when her visit would be least opportune—she takes the precaution to follow her letter too quickly for us to adjourn her; or she drops down upon us without any premonition, quite as a matter of course, and proceeds to make herself thoroughly at home without more ado. Naturally we do not expect any great amount of diffidence on the part of a person who is bold enough to intrude upon the privacy of another without special request, and we are therefore but little surprised when we find her investigating the upper story of the house, or devising means for invading the rooms that have been closed to her, or interviewing the "help;" when she demands eatables not on the table, and tells us about the luxuries provided by her last hostess, when, knowing the breakfast hour, she wilfully lies in bed till that meal is spoiled; when she is impatient if something is not being done for her entertainment; when she complains of the temperature of the dining-room in warm weather and the torment of the flies, the persistence of the mosquitoes, without seeming to realize that they are annoyances to which she has voluntarily subjected herself; or when she is curious about our work, even asking, if we are wage-earners, what we "get" in the way of remuneration. Now, the question is how to deal with such guests as these. Speaking for myself, I heartily approve of the heroic manner in which an acquaintance of mine—a most hospitable woman by the way—dealt with one of them.

Having been annoyed and aggravated by her peculiarities and imperfections for more than two weeks, she said, when at last the longed-for time of her departure arrived, "Please, wait for an invitation from me before you come again."

"Oh, dear, I couldn't be as formal as that," was the airy reply. "But I insist upon it," continued my friend, quietly but firmly. "And furthermore, if you do arrive here again without an invitation, I shall certainly not receive you, and you will have to return home by the next train."

As may well be imagined, the defeated one, in every house into which she forced her way after listening to that declaration, abused and slandered her late hostess, but the latter cared very little for that, happy in the thought that she had effectually got rid of a guest who understood nothing of the etiquette of visiting and showed an entire lack of even the alphabet of good-breeding.

THE FASHIONABLE DOUBLE BED.



THE "TWIN BEDSTEDS."

Hygienic reformers have declared against the ordinary double bed in which the emanations from the body of one sleeper may be absorbed by that of the other. Greater comfort, it is argued, is also insured to individual sleepers by the substitution of "twin bedsteads" for one large bed. In case of illness or restlessness on the part of one sleeper, the other is less likely to be disturbed unnecessarily when separate beds are occupied. The bedsteads illustrated are known as the "Sheraton," and are made entirely of brass.

ROMANCE OF TREASURE HOUSE.

Events in History of Bank of England Reads Like Thrilling Fiction.

The Bank of England—that rambling, ramshackle, loose-jointed structure of gray stone, blackened by centuries of London smoke, London grime and London soot, and forming an almost complete square from Threadneedle street in the south to Coleman street in the north—does not at first sight seem a likely place for romance, and yet its history teems with stories of love, hatred, ambition, rascality and adventure.

William Paterson, who at one time of his life had controlled every privateer that ran the Spanish main—a grim, black-muzzled Scotchman—was the founder of the bank. He laid the foundation of his fortune in the buying and selling of slaves and the clearing of £100,000 as his share of the gold found on a sunken Spanish galleon. It was with this £100,000 and the profit derived from his buccaneering expedition that Paterson, banished to Holland by James II. and the implacable enemy of all the Stuarts, found part of the money for the Prince of Orange's expedition across the Boyne.

Concurrently with the advent of William III. on the throne of England the first plans for the foundation of a national bank were made and those who know of the inside history of those times doubt not that William III. was indeed the moving spirit of the scheme, and that Paterson was his official tool and mouthpiece at the weekly meetings or famous gatherings of financiers known as the Wednesday Club.

Vain was it for the Jacobites of that day to denounce the bank as a revolutionary institution through which all the wealth of the nation would go into the hands of the sovereign. The only concession that the Tory malcontents were able to obtain from the government was a law that remains in force to this day—that the bank should not lend money to the king or the government except by consent of both houses of parliament.

Blood-red in the annals of the bank lives the story of Charles Walter Godfrey, partner of Paterson. Crossing the channel in the teeth of a fierce storm and laden with £200,000 (\$300,000) in drafts for the aid of King William, at that time besieging Namur against the forces of the fourteenth Louis, Godfrey insisted on his right to deliver the warrant for the money into the hands of the king, who was then in the trenches under a hot fire. And as, with humble obeisance, he handed the paper to his tectum majesty, saying in response to the king's gruff remonstrance, "Am I then more exposed to danger than you, sir?" a cannon ball swept his head away.

Over the massive fireplace in the directors' room stood some years ago three rusty specimens of the old Brown Bess, together with a number of rough-

ly shaped bullets. In these relics is embodied a picture of that dreadful night in the November of 1780, when the mob of Gordon rioters marched down from Newgate, setting fire to every Catholic chapel on the line of march and advancing with a force of 5,600 upon the bank.

Then was it, says the New York World, that the clerks, armed with muskets, remembered that they were unprotected with shot. Before them lay rows of leaden inkstands, mutely suggesting the possibilities of a new use. In less than half an hour the inkstands had been melted and turned into bullets.

The muskets were loaded. At every window of the bank stood two marksmen, their guns trained on the crowd below. Yet the mob came on, never halting, never hesitating, until they were within ten yards of the bank gates, and then, sharp and clear above the pandemonium of yelling, was heard the order to fire.

From those windows poured a deadly volley, and when the smoke finally cleared away 250 rioters lay still or writhing in the agony of mortal wounds on the open space covered by the esplanade of the Royal Exchange.

The attacking army wavered, stopped, broke line and fled and the Gordon riots were at an end.

Pearl Under a Plaster.

Tam Quang were a porous plaster on his back when he landed from the steamer China a few days ago. It was a harmless looking thing, but the customs inspectors were suspicious. They moved the plaster and a large and very valuable pearl dropped to the floor. Now Tam Quang is in custody.

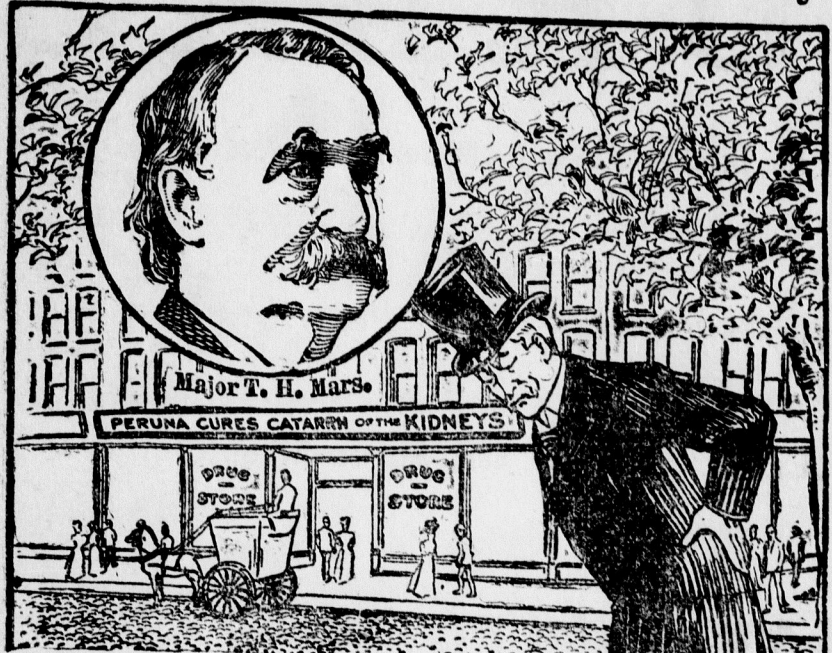
Quang is wealthy. He is a member of the firm of Quang, Tuck & Co., 625 Dupont street. Besides the pearl in the plaster the inspectors found eight single stones and two strings of pearls sewed in the lining of his blouse. Another coat revealed much dutiable goods concealed cleverly. Inside the lining of a gorgeous bedspread was a bolt of heavy embroidered silk.

Deputy Surveyor St. John ordered the man arrested. All his goods were seized. The contraband articles are: Twelve strings of pearls, eight single pearls, one large pearl, one pair of jade bracelets, three jade stones, two flat jade stones, three pairs of jade earrings, three jade bracelets, ten gold forks, one piece of embroidered silk, eighteen ivory chopsticks, fifteen silver-tipped chopsticks, 406 pieces of cut jade stones and ten garments of wearing apparel. The goods are valued at \$500.—San Francisco Examiner.

Nature works wonders—then man steps in and proceeds to work them off on the public at 10 cents a head, children half-price.

Sometimes a man is willing to remain at the foot of the ladder for the purpose of pulling others down.

For Twenty Years Major Mars Suffered from Catarrh of the Kidneys.



PERUNA CURES CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS

Per-u-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Ailments of the Kidneys.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry Regiment, writes from 1425 Dunning street, Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys contracted in the army. Medicine did not help me any until a comrade who had been helped by Peruna advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed relief. I kept taking it four months, and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Peruna."

—T. H. MARS.

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble, Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once the very root of the disease. It at once relieves the catarrhal kidneys of the stagnant blood, preventing the escape of serum from the blood. Peruna stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulated poisons, and thus prevents the

convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

You must not let the world go away and leave you—many do.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

The best pilot for the family boat is a wise mother.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wine makes stories long and pocketbooks short.

Mem. for Good Health. To-day drink some "Castlewood" Bourbon, or Rye Whiskey. Highest grade Kentucky goods. Cartan, McCarthy & Co., sole distributors, San Francisco.

When a dog is having his day, does he know it?

New Route to Health. To gain health, and keep a secure hold on it when you get it, you must use Cascarets Candy Cathartic, preventive and cure. All Druggists, 100, 250, 500.

The petted boy will never be able to get any one else.

Remember when you buy Miller's Milwaukee Beer you get the best. Spruance, Stanley & Co., San Francisco, agents.

A good photograph is one that flatters.

"Have something" is good, have a little "Old Girl Edge" is better—puts the "right edge" on your hospitality. Wichman, Latgen & Co., S. F.

Rented jewels fail to charm the sensible.

The Liquor Habit Is successfully cured in 3 days by Dr. J. J. McKanna. Write for particulars. Address all mail to DR. J. J. MCKANNA, 14 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Stained foreheads like to occupy the front pews.

Don't mistake the name O. K. Cutter Whisky put up by A. P. Hotelling & Co., 429 Jackson St., San Francisco, Cal.

Have green things around and about your house but none inside.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAKUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

None but the brave deserve the fare at a crowded banquet.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Experience is a school that always collects its fees.

When Writing to Advertisers Please Mention This Paper

S. F. N. P. U. No. 31, 1903.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CENTS

Topics of the Times

The fence around the St. Louis exposition grounds will be six miles long. Twelve million pounds is the record loss by fire for a year in the British Isles.

A mountain of granite two miles long and a half mile wide has been discovered in Oklahoma.

During the nineteenth century 200 ships, numberless lives and over \$30,000,000 were lost in futile efforts to reach the north pole.

To ordinary eyes a man 1,000 yards away—say on a rifle range—appears as a dot. He could not be known as a man except as being a smaller dot than a horse.

The English postoffice gives 20 per cent better speed in delivering parcels than the private carriers, and at a cost of 6 cents for one pound, 8 cents for two pounds and 24 cents for eleven pounds.

According to Lord Rayleigh, a film of oil on water may be so thin that its thickness is no more than one twenty-five millionth of an inch, which is computed to be, in all probability, the size of a molecule of the oil.

In the election of 1892 there were in England and Wales 46,109 illiterates; in Scotland, 4,577; in Ireland, 84,019. At the 1895 elections the figures were: Illiterates in England, 28,521; Scotland, 4,062; Ireland, 40,357.

A flock of ostriches at Phoenix, A. T., now numbers more than 1,000 birds. Their increase is rapid, because a pair, barring accidents, will raise a brood each summer for seventy years. Each pair produces in feathers and eggs about \$30 a year.

The number of theological students in Germany has diminished gradually from 4,267 in 1830 to 2,149, or less than half, although the population has doubled since 1830. The insufficiency in the number of candidates for the ministry is discussed as a matter of exceeding gravity by German theologians.

One definite advantage in substituting khaki for blue cloth uniforms for the army in the tropics and in summer was not considered when the change was discussed in the War Department, the anopheles mosquito not having at that time been exhaustively studied. The malaria-breeding mosquitoes will not light upon substances having a yellow color, but swarm about blue fabrics.

The Maine Historical Society is about to take steps toward the erection of a library building on the old Wadsworth-Longfellow estate, in Portland, left by the will of Mrs. Pierce, Longfellow's sister, under conditions which require that to be done.

There is over \$14,000 on hand and pledged, and the architect engaged is Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow, of Boston, a nephew of the poet. It was estimated that the building would cost \$30,000, but it is now expected to spend considerably more.

A novel and ingenious monument by Bartholdi to the aeronauts of the siege of Paris is to be erected in Montmartre or its vicinity. It will stand about sixty feet high, and be capped by a balloon of bronze and glass or transparent mica. Its diameter will be about ten feet, and inside will be an electric lamp with a reflector, so that by night the monument will be illuminated. The balloon will be guided by a symbolical figure of the genius of Paris, and under it a mother with her dying children will represent the city of Paris.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, who recently won a fiercely contested parliamentary election on his old platform of temperance, is known as England's "grand old man of temperance." He is 73 years old, and devoted forty years of his life to the championship of temperance. Sir Wilfrid has been prominent in every parliamentary crisis for a quarter of a century, and it is said that there is little doubt that had he not identified himself with the cause of temperance he would have been many times a minister. As it is he has never been a member of a cabinet. He has fought with and against Disraeli, Palmerston, Bright and Gladstone.

Patience. Patience is really the capacity for and habit of suffering. It is shown by the serenity with which we submit to the annoyances caused us by others, on the one hand, and is displayed in a wider and deeper sense by the fortitude which one exhibits in all the concerns of life in good and bad fortune. It is an unfortunate characteristic of many energetic and really able high-minded men that they cannot await the issue of things; they are impatient of delay, must needs see events result to their liking at a stroke, as it were, and therefore their efforts in life end in disappointment to themselves and to others. Like the squirrel in the cage, they make much movement but no progress. On the other hand, there is occasionally brought into high relief a patient man who grasps and holds in spite of the greatest obstacles a success so splendid that his endurance and the result of it are an inspiration to the world.

The Use of the Preposition. In addressing his class on the correct use of the parts of speech this is the way a college professor caused considerable merriment at his own expense: "Gentlemen," he said, "a preposition is a bad word to end a sentence with."

—New York Times.



Mrs. Laura L. Barnes, Washington, D. C., Ladies Auxiliary to Burnside Post, No. 4, G. A. R., recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"In diseases that come to women only, as a rule, the doctor is called in, sometimes several doctors, but still matters go from bad to worse; but I have never known of a case of female weakness which was not helped when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used faithfully. For young women who are subject to headaches, backache, irregular or painful periods, and nervous attacks due to the severe strain on the system by some organic trouble, and for women of advanced years in the most trying time of life, it serves to correct every trouble and restore a healthy action of all organs of the body."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a household reliance in my home, and I would not be without it. In all my experience with this medicine, which covers years, I have found nothing to equal it and always recommend it."—Mrs. LAURA L. BARNES, 607 Second St., N. E., Washington, D. C.—\$5.00 per bottle if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women.

A RIOT IN TITLES.

Elaborate Classification of Rank That Rules in Denmark.

The Danish classification of rank is a very elaborate one, built up of offices, orders, birth and titles, writes J. Brochner in "Danish Life in Town and Country." There are nine classes, which are divided into as many as a dozen subsections, each of which may again comprise a score or two of different titles and offices, yet there was a complaint in one of the Danish papers the other day that it was anything but complete.

Holders of titles have to pay an annual tax ranging from \$44.50 in the first class to a miserly \$3.33 in the ninth. There are about a score of different titles, several of which are again divided into "real" and "others," the "real" being several shades better than the "others."

These titles are always used in conversation, as, for example, "Will not the chamberlain have a cigar?" or "Mr. Chamberlain, will you not have a cigar?" And it requires a fairly clear head and a good memory to give everybody his due in a large party, especially as some of them are decorously long, as, for instance, geheime-conferentsraad.

Then there are ladies, who generally have "inde" (the English "ess") added to their husbands' title or office. A colonel's wife, for instance, is called oberstinde, and the wife of the chamberlain to the king kammerherreinde, and so forth.

But the subtleties of the additional titular address in writing even exceed the verbal form. That persons of the first rank are "excellencies" is only natural, but gentlemen of the second class have on documents addressed to them a "high well born" prefixed to their title and name, and those of the third class a "high and well born." I much regret that I cannot explain why the addition of this "and" should somewhat detract from the value of the same words.

Gentlemen of the ninth class are addressed as "well honorable and well bred," which is, I think, almost more than they could expect for their \$3.33.

MEXICAN ETIQUETTE.

Ladies do not attend funerals.

Children kiss the hands of their parents.

The bridegroom purchases his bride's trousseau.

The hostess is served first at a Mexican table.

When friends pass each other on the street without stopping they say adios (goodby).

Cards are sent to friends upon the anniversary of their saints' day and upon New Year's day.

Even the youngest children of the family are dressed in mourning upon the death of a relative.

The pronoun tu (thou) is used only among very intimate friends and relatives or when addressing children or servants.

Never allow a caller to carry a package of any size from your house; always send it to his home. Mexicans do not carry parcels.

If you change your residence you must notify your Mexican friends by card; otherwise they will not feel at liberty to enter your new home.—Modern Mexico.

Costly Soiree.

Mrs. Neustle—I paid \$100 for a Paris hat and that Pattern woman up the street managed to get one just like it. But I stopped her from wearing it!

Mrs. Neustle—How did you do it?

Mrs. Neustle—I gave the hat to the nurse and told her to wear it every time she took baby out.—Baltimore American.

PORTRAITS OF CATS.

Various Reasons Why They Are Very Difficult to Paint.

In speaking of the putting of cats on canvas a painter of them recently said: "They are without doubt one of the most difficult creatures to paint, and lamentably few artists make a success of their portraiture. They are almost impossible to keep quiet, and the particular duffy 'cattiness' of their coats is far from easy to depict in pigments. The famous cat painters are few, and when choice or chance discovers one he, or more often she, finds the gift a mine of wealth."

"In David Brooke's well known picture of the darky preacher at dinner in the Corcoran Art gallery in Washington the cat in the foreground could be induced to sit still only by having her feet glued to the floor. But satisfactory results as to expression, in which a cat's face can be particularly eloquent, are not to be secured in this way. Those who have had reason to know say that even the fur of felines is indicative of several things. In health and contentment it stands out fluffily from their bodies, while in fear or displeasure it lies flat and lankly to the skin."

"Not long since a picture was placed on exhibition of a cat lapping milk, with its tail held high. Though the technique was good and the fur really 'furry,' the value of the whole was practically nil, because no cat has ever been known to eat with its tail in the air. With waving tails they do indeed rush toward the food, but with the first lap or bite down goes the caudal appendage lower and lower, until with a full stomach it sweeps the ground. In the case of young kittens it is often different, however. They scramble into a dish of milk with their pointed, ratlike tails at right angles to their roly poly bodies and sometimes forget to take down this sign of animation and alertness. Any one who knows cats knows that the tail at every angle and with every movement is expressive of some definite emotion."

Desert Gems.

In 1889 a hunter in the northwest of New South Wales wounded a kangaroo. The animal went off through the mulga and the salt bush at a pace too fast for the hunter to follow and was soon out of sight. The hunter was a bushman and did not despair. He followed the blood trail, hopeful of a short search and a speedy bag. At one point of the pursuit it may be that the trail grew faint and necessitated a closer inspection. Anyway the hunter stooped and picked up a piece of stone. This he examined. The red spot was not on it. It was in it. It was not blood that he saw; it was opal. Such was the beginning of the White Cliffs opal fields.

Dragged-Down Feeling

In the loins. Nervousness, unrefreshing sleep, despondency.

It is time you were doing something. The kidneys were anciently called the reins—in your case they are holding the reins and driving you into serious trouble.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts with the most direct, beneficial effect on the kidneys. It contains the best and safest substances for correcting and toning these organs.

The man who hates a wide circle of people finally gets into the circle himself.

The man who is looking for help, is usually too busy to help himself.

To be healthy you must be cheerful at your meals.

The last laugh is never taken by sensible people.

A little learning is all right if it does not cause you to think you have a lot of it.

Bad cooking has increased the fees of many a divorce lawyer.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. *Fac-Simile*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Bromo-Seltzer Promptly cures all Headaches

To keep your friend look at him through a telescope but never through a microscope.

The men who loved but one girl are heroes because they are so few.

Every mother is a firm believer in discipline—for other people's children.

A college education is no great hindrance to a man of grit.

Chronic Sores Eating Ulcers, A Constant Drain Upon the System.

Nothing is a source of so much trouble as an old sore or ulcer, particularly when located upon the lower extremities where the circulation is weak and sluggish. A gangrenous eating ulcer upon the leg is a frightful sight, and as the poison burrows deeper and deeper into the tissue beneath and the sore continues to spread, one can almost see the flesh melting away and feel the strength going out with the sickening discharges. Great running sores and deep offensive ulcers often develop from a simple boil, swollen gland, bruise or pimple, and are a threatening danger always, because, while all such sores are not cancerous, a great many are, and this should make you suspicious of all chronic, slow-healing ulcers and sores, particularly if cancer runs in your family. Face sores are common and cause the greatest annoyance because they are so persistent and unsightly and detract so much from one's personal appearance.

Middle aged and old people and those whose blood is contaminated and tainted with the germs and poison of malaria or some previous sickness, are the chief sufferers from chronic sores and ulcers. While the blood remains in an unhealthy, polluted condition healing is impossible, and the sore will continue to grow and spread in spite of washes and salves or any superficial or surface treatment, for the sore is but the outward sign of some constitutional disorder, a bad condition of the blood and system which local remedies cannot cure. A blood purifier and tonic is what you need. Something to cleanse the blood, restore its lost properties, quicken the circulation and invigorate the constitution, and S. S. S. is just such a remedy.

S. S. S. reaches these old chronic sores through the blood. It goes to the very root of the trouble and counteracts and removes from the blood all the impurities and poisons, and gradually builds up the entire system and strengthens the sluggish circulation, and when the blood has been purified and the system purged of all morbid, unhealthy matter the healing process begins, and the ulcer or sore is soon entirely gone.

S. S. S. contains no mineral or poisonous drugs of any description, but is guaranteed a purely vegetable remedy, a blood purifier and tonic combined and a safe and permanent cure for chronic sores and ulcers. If you have a slow-healing sore of any kind, external or internal, write us about it, and our physicians will advise you without charge. Book on "The Blood and Its Diseases" free.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

TO MANUFACTURERS

Who desire a location combining every feature conducive to prosperity, sufficiently near to San Francisco to enjoy all the privileges of a site in the metropolis, and yet sufficiently remote to escape the heavy taxation and other burdens incident to the city.

Where a ship canal enables vessels to discharge their cargoes on the various wharves already completed for their accommodation.

Where large ferry boats enter the large ferry slip now in use, and land passengers, freight and whole trains of cars.

Where an independent railroad system gives ample switching privileges to every industry.

Where a private water-works plant, with water mains extending throughout the entire manufacturing district, supplies an abundance of pure artesian water at rates far below city prices.

Where some of the largest industries in the State are today located and in full operation.

Where hundreds of thousands of dollars have already been spent in perfecting the locality for manufacturing purposes.

Where the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company own **THIRTY-FOUR HUNDRED** acres of land and **Seven Miles** of Water Front on the San Francisco Bay, and on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Where, in fact, rail, wharf and other privileges are unexcelled for manufacturing purposes by any other locality on the coast.

If you desire such a location come and see what we have in South San Francisco, San Mateo County.

For further information call or address

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.

202 SANSOME ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

TO HOME-SEEKERS

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, comprising many San Francisco, Chicago and New York capitalists, created in San Mateo county a new town site known as South San Francisco. This town site is situated on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and also on the Southern Pacific Bay Shore Railroad, soon to be finished; it is also at the terminus of the San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Railway.

South San Francisco was platted as a town just prior to the great financial panic of 1893 and 1894; during all that period of financial wreck and ruin, when almost every new enterprise and many old-established institutions were actually swept out of existence, she has held her own and is to-day a prosperous community with a population of nearly **FIFTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE**.

An extensive and fine residence district, where workingmen may secure land at reasonable prices, and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

Upwards of \$2,000,000 in cash have been expended in laying the foundation of this new town. Most of the streets have been graded, curbed and sewered, miles of concrete sidewalk laid, trees planted along the main highways, and a water-works plant completed, giving an abundant supply of pure artesian water for every purpose. But the foundation laid in what is known as the manufacturing district of this town site constitutes above all others the most positive guarantee for the future of South San Francisco.

There is no stability nor permanency so absolute respecting real estate values, and the future growth of any community like that which is based upon industries giving employment to men. The facilities created by the founders of South San Francisco have already secured to her several large manufacturing enterprises, and will soon secure many more; this means not only an increase in population, but an enhancement in real estate values.

South San Francisco has passed the experimental stage, and is now an established town. Many of her lot owners who have properly improved their holdings are even to-day realizing from ten to twenty per cent net on their investments. How many communities as new as South San Francisco can make this boast?

An independent community in itself, with its own supporting elements, and at the same time close to the metropolis of California, and in the direction in which San Francisco must necessarily grow, already reached by some of the city's street car service, and certain to be on the line of any new railroad entering San Francisco, South San Francisco presents to-day opportunities for investment among the safest and best on the Pacific Coast.

Detail information cheerfully furnished. Address

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.

202 SANSOME STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

... WESTERN MEAT COMPANY ...

BEEF AND PORK PACKERS

— AND SLAUGHTERERS OF —

CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS AND CALVES.

:::

— PACKERS OF THE —

GOLDEN GATE —AND— MONARCH BRANDS

HAMS, BACON, LARD AND CANNED MEATS.

:::

PACKING HOUSE AND STOCK YARDS LOCATED AT

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO,

SAN MATEO COUNTY.

Consignments of Stock Solicited.

WESTERN MEAT COMPANY.